that an analysis of the Liver of such of the Saints us. are mentioned there. I wich further monking account of them as I may get from other scarce authors may be properly added to this Sopular, Work althor the Chambions of the Sounds in the Legand, do or of appear

Unalyses of the degend of of Jeorge.

Soronge was born on Capadocia dona time he came to the City of agrene in the Fromme of Lybia where ma, a Stage or Fond like a dea wherein was a Deagon who envenomed the lown try with his breath the Teople gave him 2. Sheep for good a day untitle the theep facted them & then a Man wheth The Scople were devoured by the Oragon as the (or fell upon them at last it fell on the Kings fair Daughter The Monarch was forced to lead her to be devoured lamentino that he could not see her Espousals. It so har he ned that Saynt Froige passed by I wwhan he sawe her he demaunded of the Lady what she made there The sayd go ye your ways fayre yonge Man yy herusihe not also" tut I George garningna himself with the type of the hop smole the Dragon with his word & threw him to the Ground the then look the maidens Soulle I had it round the Dragons Weeks & The led him to the lity "as a meeke Beast I debonnayse on the King Was People conventing to be Saplined Jeorge slew the Dragon . il look Warts to carry The Bode out to the Fields . Is mo Men Aromes were bethere from admoration of our knights howefor

I the King built a Church in honou; of the Jaints & the Virgin Mary . The Legend says no mow of the Princels but that the Knight Kiped the King & book his leave. . When I' Goorge daw that the former Emperors were persecuting the Christians that in mo month, had merelyzed 22 m he gave up his habythe of a Knight vold & gave away her goods to the poor but on the thristian hels twent among the Sugans where he began a violent abuse of their Sods calling them Devils . Jacyon the Toovort in consequence" dide do raise him to a Sybet" & heat him till his Bowels came out then rubbed them with dalf sput him in Prin When the Govert saw that he could not sur mouse the Saint he got his "Chehantour" to give him a shong forson it had no effect the astonished Enchanter was converted to Christianity was mstantly marilys The Sovor then but thery between two Wheels arm I with whark Iwords has they did not injure him La Caldron of hallow lead appeared a pleasant Bath to him. Jacyon then head fair Words the Saint gave him reason to think he would vacrified to the tools but, the was to ge a great concourse Afterple together in the Tomple when the Junt called bown Ine from Heaven that consumed the Sdols the Prices the Broke

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It so takkens however that the livest is not injured. The nh Wife of Docius surprozed at the Meracle turns Christian the her strusband "loke her by the Here & dyde do bele her , & conselly " the dies & goes to heaven - The the Saint Pomen in it is remarkable that (except for a line in their stance of I doraticaline always destroys the Lainty hei When all other allempts to her them to deathfail 14/0 This happoned in the Lear 287. D - when Daufen went home from the Execution The fell from heaves be onsumed him this forward the legend your on to state that at the Capture of Jerus atem as mention ong 7 re In the Hist of the Juge of ante och I george appeared from when the Walls - The Body but not 10 The Head of our Saint lays in his Chapel as Rhames near Jeru alem, & in his Tomb is a Hole in which wh 0 if a Madman put his Head he recovers his With una again, his Heart is stated to be at the College mai Gormany to Henry the 5th as a Precious lelique a Ka pyece" of his Head we are lold by the Legand is in the same Castle where he is called "Parione of 45 this lealme of Englon de Ishe jey of eller of Warre" rye Auglin in his life of S. Frouge calle the cultor of the bui Seven (hampions a foolish Tellow. in Book well) Mon however be read when it will be for gother that Seylin ever wrote . - allho Steylyns Veel, to eloute Amust research thews great weekling. Le w hanstales a lahr anthern from Hora Bollaria scurdum asum le carum ough holy Murly or hrane fame . . Und being wasted from every dance and whom they florious name May there with all the faithful right Pranced to Knight dignity thee That we with thee byether may Jugg gladly many a faithful Lay He was making grievous Moune The gracions throne of thous before a fierce Dragon all alone. as preed from death thee we inheat To whom be praise for wormores 6 of in Acaven we may have a rech

The contract of the second of the 

analysis of the Legend of S' Denus. vaint Jenus was called the Overchaggete from the Sheet in which he lived at athens the word meaning the Short of Mars in which was his temple howas converted to the faith by to faul twas "a rigal grele Phyloso hire Clement Bishop of Rome in the line of there finds Donys to France where he converted the Robbelo helaith I dyde do make many churches. In the days of Somition he was put on a Jeideren over hot Coals of dere then but in a seem of Hild Bearts Wie at the dign of the Dels tall at his reet reche war inclasely quenched tafet being torrented of the Cross he is put in Paison where is ho is course him a loff of Bread after this he is again formented asons will his Friends, Ruslyke thenthe the had accompanied him on his milion & their Heady liking his detuation gets up lakes his itead feiren his arms I angel lead him hor leagues from the Place of Martindom to that where he from restest. The Bodies of Rustake 1 of Hinthyre were ordered to be cast into the deine but a noble Lader asked those who carried hem to Finner with her Incretty during the leped burier the Bodies in a Field caperward Tytheside of SiDeny 1. - Clovis found the Body Glook away The arm Bone to anone he became But of his mind previous to that line in he year 640 King Dagobert hat peat reverence for Flunis & when on the Hings death the Wicked angels would have hat his Soul

It Tonner came & delivered its " speraducales

the Joule returned to the Body Idio Penaunce I Genni is said to have shown to Stant the Temple of the unknown God . I faul aiks is he Man only or Sprytte when I Dannis lays he is God sellan but he is unknown because his Conversation is in heaven then says I faul it is he that I preche te de

Legend of Stame. He are told that there was an Enchantour name Hermogynes amongst the Pharizees who sent Phylos-his Disciple to hear the downer of de ames the apostle the Jaint converted him at which the Enchantour being wrote by his Enchantment " made hym in such wyse he Judaryo for hand Kerchief I'm touching in Phylot is loosened & goes instantle to Blames Hermogynes in a Papier vener many cherils to bring the Saint Strylot to him - tut they are domaroly (semon) Lolate not do it - on the contrary they hought Bermarynes to the aposte at where command the Magueras is converted - Horad agrippa ordered Mames to Execution but as he was taken be corias to be hanged he cured a Man deck of the the Which occasioned the Hange Man to fall ober & deinand his forgweness Josias is bastised serod has them both beheaded. The Disciples of I Sames got his Body spect it is Atheh "without wayle or wother" but an angel assis them I they land in falicia in spain in the lealon of Sueen Lupa ( the Wolf ! they hut the Body on a vone which it winks into as it the None were Way forming by that means a Somb .. The Disciples are Jung. by Sucen Lupa to the thing of Spain who has Them in Frison but an angel delivered them

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King vends her Knights after them but the lingel breaks down the Bridge they are crossing they are drowned these miracles naturally enough astoneth the King of Back The is bonvered - Queen Lupa however is Mell hard heartest twhen the Diseiples came to her again the tells them to bring the Body of their Master on her Charyoth Sound by Eyon Taken from a reichbouring Temple where they think proper but this wieked Somuch meant to mack them the Bearts being with Bulls. at the sign of the frees however. they became mild at famber Francy he Both or Lupar Palace who in consequence between at last & wehristend - a variety of rivintous Meracles and told in the Legend of James a Man who prays to him receives a Lope that last It Days "for the he eat heartely morning allight he alrays found the leaf whole again hi his Salihele. Popi Calific writer oun The dist of the Sins of a Man, on a Schedule Ivends him to & James allar the Saint listen, to the fervent louyers of the

Inner who to leng ut the cheduce finds the writing effaced ele appears to a poor ellan & C lends him an als in the room of one that was er Noten from nim - It is certainly indecent rin tireligious to ascribe such offices to one of is the apastles whose hame we should wererate They show the grob ignorance tuckers tion of the na Times - The Folier Legend was translated by reste the original about the Leur no on the Roman de harlem gone - J' James is 1 mentioned appearing to the Emperor to oldering him to fee spein from the paracer . the Walls of Pampe luna & Jerna fell down on his praying to the faint such of the of Saracens as vuller archtishor Surper to bapture them were coved the restwere not to the Sword & Charlemagne by the Jain's affestance conquers spain Suite Churches all over the singeloin. 141 11 mariana in his History of Thair days About the Tear 800 in the Reion of alonso the Charle Theodornirus Bishok of Fria Flaring < hearing great lights were veen in a will h part of a Mountain went thither deausing le the Busher Meciars to be cut down and ! digging up a heigh of Earth found the holy Body of J'James in a Marble Tepulchise

The King repowed thether, scaused a Church to it built on the that accerated to svames but mean as having only mud Walls the Jame of it brought Sevple from all part If Grutendom Hwas when Mariana una the of the most famous Polgremares in the World - at the Baule of Clavino 844 between hing Ramino I Abder harnen when Covor Mer were dain than released from a yearly Subule of 100 Virgins to the Moort Jamiro called on the apostle dit is Saidhe appeared on a While Horse with a While Banner La Red Gofs in the medales in the head of the Paule dine that fariod he Charging the Chimi - Con alonso the hear in the Far 8 bb. rebuilt, The Church, of I ames or nather hansales The Body of Sames to Compostella South the thurch There with Free Hone Emade if an archbishophin -

Analysis of the Legend of Santhony Llu res I anthony is well known from the fine lainlings the made by different artirs of his Templations they rh give Juste whe fancies of the wildest maxinaline I am not wreain this is the Patron of Italy of una 21 and by the legend form in Egypt when he 844 was 20 years old he sold all he had & gave it to the foor . In a time when he had overcome when the Spirit of fornication which templed sim hom Reserved came like a Black Bound Child is 77. conferred that he was the thirty of Frincalin that templed young cople it anthony total he him he was " doo foule a thy nge" he did not doubt him I then going into & lace to hide himself he was to beaten by a. he he mulletude of Devils that he was taken some 3 to all appearance dead but acciring he desired his demant to carry him. las ب the Sit again where he challenged has Jovels to anor bullacle they carne anone led In fourme of dy very Berles trylde Variage offshome, that one houled another fraged and another cryed another Syfled Safrayled danshinge that me with the Hornes and with they teeth and another with their planer and Ungles & dystourned and sent all his body in a clear bugktneh women & The

South vanish . The Legend brings our Javious forward talking to anthony on the Jain's typostulation at his not being there to help him fur lord is made to say he was but "I word styde & so the balayle las he had fourfix manfully his fame should be spread this he World The Devil next temptes Janthone by hatting a Silver Sich in her way then with a Maco of Fold . Our Saint to the next instance sees in a Vinon all the World full of "Inaris & Tynnes " Lhad frequent nectings with the berit in various hapes but not by the legen Jan it is gonerally said Who shape of a fine Moman . Thor Some Hetmit aiked him how was the tate of trule, when departed from the Body he showed them a Vision. Ine long lionible whose Head touched the Souels who detained some having Minas who would have fled up to heaven, I he understood this was the Devil who detained vome doubt that Went not to Heaver others he Could not hold . & anthony dis)

at the age of 105 Phay we whim says the degend, that he hay for us him K

analyses of the legend of undress I andrew in first made to ducrour I. Womak dung in theld sed when her turning dlean as old Man who had leved in the Tyn of evyl delectacyon" 50 Year begged & andrew to pray for him the determined to fast as well as pray untill her kness if his prayers were eficacións afor 5 days. alaire came lo him I told him the linner waspiece of " the as thou hast faced smade hyself lene he elso har failed" Soven Verils in the Shape of "Doger" Inter the lity of Rypee the Saint fiders them to where they shall harf he Man they notwith standding shangle and I andrew taises the young Man White Who follows him boromes his Disciple The Devil after this drown 40 Men who were coming to the dains to be taplied but he wile not let the Devils have their Way things them whe to life again. Breas orders d'andrew to be somisfied The Markyr lives two days on the at hofs preaching to 23 mellen they de Parecien the Hovort Day " The holy War Ldebonayon Chould no! Juger Muy 9%

but when Digeas. would have taken the daint 12 from the hofs he will not suffer it & the hands · az of the Executioners were beminised they, could 1 son approach him a hight light varrounds him hras he dies . Maxamylla the Wife of Egear buries mai um the Provost is rowind with a Devil in his ) way home I dies I it is said that maran Week as Honey upies from the Marlyns comb lu when it offaces in abundance then the country d o bleped with a plentiful Harvest - but when she but little Manna issues the French of the Earth 1 fail - the Body was transported to constantiagle The togend then tells a tale of a good he holy Bushop who was templed by a most edutiful Damsel who told him in confession was a Kings Daughler that had devoted west to Christ swould not espouse a Prince her Tather wished her to mod - The Bushop thinks her passing fair Kasks her daling fair darks her to dinner her beauty is made Ty the Templer to encrease the Byshop was teady to ask her to Sin a knowking is heard at the fate to Silgrim asks admittance he Lady sends to ask him three Lucilions The first was which is the greatest wonder

fod has made in trule space. The silgrism answers the race of Man as no two were ever eractly alike - She sends then to asla Whether the Carth is higher than all the Heaven - the answer is - in the Heaven impour Where Christ is in "the fourme ofour fleshe he is more higher than all the hever. " he then sends to ask. The Space between the "abysme to Mever". The filgrem Returns in answel the knows beller than che for he measured is when he fell from Heaven He then Jays it is not a Homan but a (Devil , the Devil Canishes the Bishop Tepents I pray on aucunt of the din he had in mind committed Krya Oceam finds that the Silgrim was In andrew

Unalysis of the segend of Intrick I Postrick was born in England & Studied, at eva Tome I then came I divolled at Fordiac 12 Wales in the Valley of Gosyne" a laight soyour Conhe" but being told by an angel that horis Buhaphie was neserved for anor who should the beborn 30 Frazi after he left the People to he When I fatrick was one day preaching bette he for the King of Secland he set his state on the he Kings book by chance & pierced it well the theke at the end of the this wound outsains un hecled instantly by his Prayers. But they had much more material I lasting efect h in the next mentioned instance of their i efecacy for in consequence of his supplication ho venem our animal could dince that time live in Seeland . I Patrick was the leformer of thech steaters, for once on a time when he could not by admonder mone the Som who had dolon a sheep to come forth & declare it he coursed the thoch Wheat in the Belly of the Man that had laten 12 who repented of his clime to he well as his Sellow's the Inequity lets of! that aborninable practice - The Legend gemarte, that the drish were in those days "an evyll kinde & wylde Seople" the prayd that

that a vign might we when a for their conversion. He made a lerole in the diago Carthe with his Make it opened I there appeared "a great Pytte da deperaplace of Jargatory where many should enter & never return besome that entired? returned only street one day on the earth Ir appears by the Legend that many keeple hat Stace - much has been writing about in the time of aurolin amtrovius Ming The found his bomb in the hovinces. Ulster - The found further says that he had a grant dot God that no bishman Should abide the coming of antichrish he lived, untill he was 122 Farrold I he had not the honour of Martyrom

P. Pavia, This Saint is not mentioned in the Solden Legend .ce. ath ople ing ing h ish







# HISTORY

OF THE

# SEVEN CHAMPIONS

OF

# CHRISTENDOM:

St. George of England, St. Denis of France, St. James of Social St. Anthony of Italy, St. Andrew of Scotland, St. Patrick of Ireland, and St. David of Wales.

### SHEWING,

Their memorable and glorious Battles by Sea and Land: Their Tilts, Juffs and Tournaments for Ladies: Their Combats with Gyants, Monsters, and Dragons: Their Adventures in Foreign Nations: Their Enchantments in the Holy-Land: Their Knighthoods, Prowess and Chivalry, in Europe, Africa and Asia: With their Victories over the Enemies of CHRIST.

## ALSO,

The true Manner and Place of their Deaths, being Seven TRAGEDIES; and how they came to be called the Seven SAINTS or CHAMPIONS of Christendom.

# LONDON:

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## LONDON

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# SEVEN CHAMPIONS

OF

# CHRISTENDOM.

## CHAP. I.

The strange and wonderful Birth of St. GEORGE of England. The Manner of his being cut out of his Mother's Womb, and afterwards stolen from his Nurse, by Kalyb, the Lady of the Woods: Her Love to him, and her Gifts: He incloses her in a Rock of Stone, and redeems six Christian Knights out of Prison.



FTER the angry Gods had ruined the capital City of Phrygia, and turned King Priam's glorious Buildings to a waste and desolate Wilderness, Duke

defolate Wilderness, Duke

Eneas, driven from his
native Habitation, with many of his diftrested Countrymen, wandered about the

World, like Pilgrims, to find some happy Region, where they might erect the Pattodium, or Image of their subverted Troy: But before that Labour could be accomplished, Eneas ended his Days in the Confines of Italy, and left his Son Ascanius to govern in his Stead; Ascanius dying, less the sovereign Power to Sylvius, from whom it descended to the noble and adventurous

Brute, who, being the fourth in lineal Defect from Eneas, first conquered this Island of Britain, then inhabited with Monsters, Gyants, and a kind of wild People, without any Form of Government: He had no sooner subdued these, but he established good and wholesome Laws, and then first laid the Foundation of New Troy, which he named Troynovant, but, in Process of Time, it came to be called LONDON

Thus began the Island of Britain to flourish, not only in magnificent and sumptuous Buildings, but in couragious and valiant Knights, whose most noble and adventurous Attempts in the truly heroic Feasts of Chivalry, Fame shall draw forth and rescue from the dark

and gloomy Mansions of Oblivion.

The Land was now replenished with Cities, and divided into Shires or Counties: Dukedoms, Earldoms, and Lordships, were the Rewards of Merit, and noble Services performed in Martial Fields, and not bestowed as Bribes to enslave the State, or given to indulge the stothful Pride and Effeminacy of the Panders to their Prince's Luft.

The ancient City of Coventry gave Birth to the first Christian Hero of England, and the first who ever fought Adventures in a Foreign Land; whose Name is to this Day held in high Esteem thro' all Parts of Europe, and whose bold and magnanimous Deeds in Arms gave him the Title of The valiant Knight, St. GEORGE of England, whose Golden Garter is not only worn by Nobles but by Kings, and in Memory of whose Victories the Kings of England fight under his Banner. It is the History of this worthy Champion of our nitive Country, that, by the Affistance of the Heavenly Muse, divine Caliope, I have undertaken to write.

E er Nature yet, and the due Course of Time had called him from the safe Recesses of his Mother's Womb, she dreamed that she had conceived a Dragon, which should cause her Death: This frightful Dream she long kept secret, till the painful

Burthen grew so heavy that her Womwas scarce able to endure it; so taking an Opportunity to disclose it to her Lord and Husband, then Lord High Steward of England, she spoke to him in this Manner:

### " My Honourable Lord,

"You know I am by Birth the Daugh-" ter of a King, of England's King, and " that I have been, for One and Twenty "Years, your true and loyal Wife, and yet, " till now, had never any Hope of hav-" ing Child, whereby your Name might furvive when you shall be no more; therefore I conjure you, by the Pleafure of your Youth, and by the dear and ma-" tural Love you bear the Infant in my " Womb, that you will feek, by fome art-" ful Means, to unfold the mysterious In-" dications of my frightful Dreams, which of for Thirty Nights rogether have dif-" turbed my foft Slumbers. When me-" thought I had conceived a dreadful Dra-" gon that would cause its Parents Death. "Thus Hecuba, the beauteous Queen of "Troy, when Paris was in her Womb, " dreamed, that she had conceived a Fire-" brand, which indeed proved true; for " this Paris having ravished the Paragon " of Greece, and brought Helen into Troy, " the Grecians, in Revenge thereof, turned " the Towers of Ilium into Flames of Fire. "Therefore, most dear and belov'd Lord, let us confult how to prevent the like " Danger, and my being Mother of a vi-" perous Son.

These Words struck such Terror to his Heart, that, for a Time, he stood speechles, but having recovered his lost Senses, he answered in this Sort.

" What Art and Science can perform,
" with all convenient Speed shall be ef" fay'd; for, never will I close my Eyes
" rill I have found some skilful Person who

will undertake to unfold the mystick.

Meaning of these terrifiek Dreams.

This puble Lord leaving the delightful Partner of his Bed, in company with other Ladies, who cannot comfort her in her melancholy Condition, took his Journey to the folitary Walks of Kalyb, the wife Lady of the Woods, attended only by a fingle Knight, who bore under his Arm a white Lamb, which they intended to offer as a Sacrifice to the Enchantress. Thus travelling, for the Space of two Days, they came to a Thicket befet about with old withered and hollow Trees, wherein they were entertained with such difinal croakings of the Night Raven, hilling of Serpents, bellowing of Bulls, and roaring of Monsters, that it feemed to be rather the Habitation of Furies than a mortal Dwelling; but here was the dark and dreary Mansion of the inchanting Kalyb, Lady of the Woods, in the midst of which she took up her Abode, in a lonely Cave, which had a ftrong Iron Gate at its Entrance, whereon there hung a Brazen Trump for those to found, who wanted Audience of the Sorcerefs.

The Lord and Knight first offering their Lamb, with all Humility, before the Postern of the Cave, then casting off all Fear, blew the Trump, the Sound of which, with one Blast, seemed to shake the very Foundation of the Earth: After which they heard a loud and hollow Voice utter the following Words:

Sir Knight, from whence thou cam'st re-

"Thou haft a Son most strangely born:

"A Dragon that shall split in twain "Thy Lady's Womb with racking Pain;

"A Champion Bold, from thence shall form,

"Who'll practice many a wond'rous Thing:

Return, therefore, make no Delay, For all is true that here I say.

This dark Riddle, or rather mystick O racle, being thrice repeated in this Order. fo much amazed them, that they stood in doubt whether it were best to return, or found the brazen Trump a fecond Time; but the Lord High Steward, being perfuaded by the Knight, not to move the Impitience of Kalyb, rested content with the Anfwer she had given them, and, quitting the inchanted Cave, made all the Speed he could to his native Habitation; but in the mean Time his Lady being over-charged with the extreme Pain and Anguish of her labouring Womb, was forced either to give up her own Life or destroy that of the Infant; but she, regarding more the Benefit of her Country than her own Safety, and for the Prefervation of her Offspring. most willingly committed her tender Womb to be opened, that the Infant might be taken out alive.

Thus after a learned Confultation of many the most eminent Surgeons, to try if there was any Possibility of faving her. which being found impracticable; this noble and magnanimous Lady was cast into a deep Sleep, at which Time her Womb being laid open by the proper Instruments of Incision, the Infant was taken alive from. the Bed of its Creation. Nature, on his Breast, had pictured the lively Image of a Dragon; upon his Right-Hand a bloodred Cross, and a Gold Garter on his Left-Leg. He was named George, and three Nurses were provided for him, one to give him fuck, another to lull and rock him afleep, and the third to prepare his Food. Not many Days after his Nativity, the fell Enchantress Kalyb, being an utter Enemy to all true Nobility, by the Help of Charms and Witchcraft, found Means to steal away the Infant from his careless Nurfes.

The Lord High-Steward of England, at this Time returning, how were his Expectations frustrated! when instead of the safe Delivery of his Lady, and the Com-

fort of a Son, he found the one in her cold Grave, and the other carry'd he knew not whither: The News of these Disasters for a while bereaved him of his Wits, and he stood senseles, like weeping Niobe, but at list he broke forth into these bitter Exclamations:

" O Heavens! why cover ye not the " Earth with everlasting Night? Why do " these Eyes accurs'd behold the Sun? O that the Waves of Enipus would end " my Days; or you high Mountains crush " me with their Fall! Or Heavens! let " me rove a wretched Exile and forlorn, " in folitary Woods to make my Moan, " the fenfeless Trees, the favage and un-" tam'd Beafts, would grieve at Miseries " like mine. What Monster has bereav'd " me of my Child? What Tyrant's glut-" ted with his Blood? O that the Winds would bring me Tydings of him, tho' " from the most distant Quarters of the " World, thither would I fly to fee him, " or where he hid beneath the Ocean's " deepest Floods, thither would I dive to " bring him forth. Or if, like feather'd " Fowls, he wing'd the liquid Air, thither would I mount to catch him in my Arms, and embrace Him that never yet mine " Eyes beheld. But why do I rave? and " vainly thus exclaim? when neither Earth, " or Air, or Seas, or any Thing in Earth, " Air or Seas, can bring me Comfort.

Thus complained he many Months for the Loss of his Son, and sent Messengers into every Circuit of the Land, to make Enquiry after him; but no Man was fortunate enough to return with happy Tydings. He therefore storing himself with Gold, and many precious Jewels of an inestimable Value, resolved to travel the World over, to find what he wanted, or to leave his Bones in some remote Region. So leaving his native Country, he wandered from Place to Place, without Success, till

thro' Care and Age, his Locks were turned to Silver Grey, and his venerable Beard' became like Down upon a Thiftle : Till at length quite wearied out with Grief, and fruitless Toil, he laid himself down close by the ruined Walls of a decayed Monastery in the Kingdom of Bobemia, and there finish-d his Enquiry, and his Life together: The common People of the Country, coming to the Knowledge of his Name, by a Jewel he wore in his Bosom, caused it to be engraven on a Marble Stone, right over the Place where he was buried: And there we will leave him to fleep in Peace. and return to his Son, still kept by Kalyb, the Lady of the Woods, in her inchanted Cave.

And now twice feven Times the Sun had ran his annual Courfe, and pass'd through every Sign of the Zodiack, fince Kalyb had first in Keeping the noble St. George of England, whose Mind many Times thirsted after honourable Adventures, and who many Times attempted to fet himself at Liberty; but the fell Enchantress, tendering him as the Apple of her Eye, appointed twelve flurdy Satyrs to attend his Person, so that neither Force nor Policy could farther his Intent. She kept him not to infult over as a Slave, nor triumph in his Wretchedness, but daily fed his Fancy with all the Delights that Art or Nature could afford; for the placed her whole Felicity in him, and lusted after his Beauty. But he feeking Glory from Martial Discipline, and Knightly Atchievements, utterly refus'd her proffer'd Embraces, and highly diffain'd fo wicked a Creature. She, feeing how much he neglected her Love, drawing him to a private Part of the Cave, begun thus to court him to her Arms.

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<sup>&</sup>quot;Thou knowest, Divine Youth, how eagerly I have sought thy Love, and how I doat upon thy Manly Charms, yet thou, more cruel than the Lybian Tyger, can'st reject my Sighs and Tears.

But now, my dear Knight, if thou wilt make me happy in thy with d I mbrace, for thy Sake I will shew all the Power of my magick Charms, move Heaven, if thou requestest it, to rain down Stones in Showers upon thy I nemies, I will convert the Sun and Moon to Fire and Blood, depopulate whole Regions, and lay the Face of Nature waste.

Our noble Knight St. George, confidering that Love might blind the Wifest, and guessing, by these fair Promises, that he might find an Opportunity to obtain his Liberty, made her this Answer.

"Most wise and learned Kalyb, thou "Wonder of the World, I will condescend to all thy Heart desires, upon these Conditions: That I may be sole Governor and Protector of this inchanted Cave, and that thou discoverest to me my Birth, my Name and Parentage.

She very willingly consented to these Terms; and began to answer his Demands as follows: " Thou art by Birth, faid the, " Son to the Lord Albert, High Steward " of England, and from thy Birth to this " Day have I kept thee, as my own Child, " within these solitary Woods ' So taking him by the Hand, she led him into a Brazen Cattle, wherein remained Prisoners, fix of the bravest Knights of the whole World. "These, said she, are six worthy Chamopions of Christendom: The first is St. Denis of France, the second St. James of " Spain, the third St. Anthony of Italy, the " fourth St. Andrew of Scotland, the fifth " St. Patrick of Ireland, the fixth St. I'a-" vid of Wales; and thou art born to be " the feventh, thy Name St. George of " England, for fo shalt thou be named in " Times to come.

Then leading him a little farther, she brought him into a magnificent Building, where stood seven the beautifullest Stoods

that ever Eye beheld. "Six of these, said The belong to the Six Champions, and the Seventh, whose Name is Bayard, will I bestow on thee". Then she led him to another Apartment, where hung the richest Armour in the World; there choosing out the strong est Crosslet from her Armory, the with her own Hands buckled it upon his Breaft, laced on his Helmet, and dreffed him in the Armour; afterwards bringing forth a mighty Faulchion, she likewise put it in his Hand, and said to him, "Thou art now cloathed in richer " Armour than Ninus the first Monarch of the World. Thy Steed is of fuch Force " and invincible Power, that whill thou art mounted on his Back, no Knight in the World shall be able to conquer thee. Thy Armour is of the purest Lydian "Steel, that no Battle-Ax can bruile, nor any Weapon can pierce. Thy Sword, " which is called Ascalon, was made by the " Cyclops, it will hew in funder the hardest "Flint, or cut the strongest Steel; and in " its Pummel there lies fuch magick Vir-" tue, that neither Treason, Witchcraft, " nor any other Violence can be offered. "to thee as long as thou wearest it. Thus the lascivious Kalyb was so blinded

by the Love, or rather the Lust she had for him, that she not only bestowed all the Riches of her Cave upon him, but gave him Power and Authority, by putting a Silver Wand in his Hand, to work her own Destruction. For, coming by a huge Rock of Stone, he struck it with this inchanted Wand, whereupon it immediately opened, and laid in his View a vast Number of young Infants, whom the Enchantress had murdered by her Witchcraft and Sorceries. "This, faid she, is a Place of Horror, where nought is heard but Shrieks and "Groans of dying Men and Babes; but " if your Ears can endure to hear, and " Eyes behold them, I will lead you that ". Way". So the Lady of the Woods, boldly stepping in before, and little suf-

pecting

pecting any Danger from the secret Policy of St. George, was deceived in her own Practices; for no sooner was she entered the Rock, but he struck the Silver Wand thereon, and it closed in an Instant; and there confined her to bellow forth her lamentable Complaints to senseless Stones, without any Hope of being released.

Thus this Noble Knight deceived the wicked Enchantre's Kalyb, and likewise set

the other fix Champions at Liberty, who rendered him all Knightly Courtefies, and gave him Thanks for their fafe Delivery. So providing themselves with all Things suiting their generous Purposes, they took their Journey from the enchanted Grove. Their Proceedings, Fortunes, and Heroical Adventures shall be shewn in the following Chapters.

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### CHAP. II.

Kalyb's Lamentation in the Rock; ber last Will and Testament; she is torn to Pieces by Spirits; with other Passages in the Cave.

AFTER the Departure of the seven herfelf close imprisoned in the Rock, by the Policy of the English Knight, grew into fuch extream Passion of the Mind, that she cursed the Hour of her Creation, and bitterly inveighs against all the horrid Powers of her barbarous and bloody Art. The Earth she wearied with her Cries, and even the flinty Stones feem to weep in Pity of her Anguish. The Oaks were blasted round the inchanted Rock, and hollow Winds reeccho Murmurs to her hideous Groans. O miserable Kalyb! cried she, cursed be thy Deftiny, for now thou art inclosed within a desolate and darksome Den! where neither Sun can lend thee Comfort with his enlivening Beams, nor the cool Breath of Air refresh thy parch'd and burning Body, thou art thyfelf, by magick Art, empaled and rooted to the Centre of Earth, who were't thyfelf the Wonder of the Times for Magick. I, that by Art have made my Journey to the lowest Depths of Hell, where Multitudes of black and ugly Spirits have trembled at my Charms; I, that have bound the Furies in my Iron Chains, and caused them to attend my Pleasure, thro'

Moor inhabits, am now myself constrained to languish in eternal Darkness. Woe to my Soul! Woe to my Charms! and Woe to all my magick Spells! for they have bound me in this hollow Rock! Let the Sun grow Pale, and the Earth be covered with eternal Darkness. Let the Firmament be turned to Pitch; Roar Hell! Quake Earth! Swell Seas! and all ye Stars and Planets burst from your Spheres, let all Nature be convulsed and tortur'd with the Misery of wretched Kalyb!

Thus wearied she the Hours, one while accusing Fortune of Tyranny, another blaming the Falshood and Treachery of the English Knight, sometimes tearing her curl'd Locks, that, like wreathing Snakes, hung dangling down her deformed Neck; then beating her Breists, and rending her Garment, she thunders forth these Terms of Conjuration: "Come! come, ye Princes" of the Elements, Fire, Air, Earth and "Water! come, tear this Rock in Pieces, "this Rock that holds confined in Adamantine Chains the Limbs and Body of excruciated Kalyb. Appear ye Shadows of black Night; Magol, Camoth, Helve-

" za, Zontoma, come when I call". At which Words the Earth began to quake, and all the Elemental Spirits were obedient to her Voice, some from the Fire, in the Resemblance of burning Dragons, breathing flaming Sulphur from their Noftrils; some from the Water in the Shape of hideous and unwieldy Fish; some from the Air, the Purest of the Elements, like the Shadows of human Beings; and others from the grofs Earth, most ugly, black and dreadful to behold. Now when these Legions of Spirits had encompassed the wicked Enchantress about, Hell began to bellow forth fuch harfh and jarring Sounds, that the enchanted Rock was burft afunder with the very Noise thereof, and then lost Kalyb's Charms were gone forever. The Hundred Years her Magick was to last, were now completely finished, and the Bond subscribed with her own precious Blood, and fealed with her own Hands, were brought in Witness against her, by which she knew her Life was at an End. Therefore in this most fearful Manner she began to make her last Will and Testament.

"First, Welcome, said she, my sad Executors. Welcome my Grave and " everlasting Tomb, which are prepared " in the fiery Lakes of Phlegeton. The winding Sheet, wherein is to be wrapa ped my foul Body and contemned Soul, " is melted Lead and boiling Brimstone. " No Worms shall consume this horrid " Carcafs, but it shall be toss'd about with " fiery Forks, from Place to Place, and '" from one Furnace to another: There-" fore attend to Kalyb's woful Testament, " and engrave the Legacies she gives, in " Rolls of Brass upon the burning Banks cc of Acheron.

" First, These Eyes that now begin to " late to weep with haples Tears, I give " unto the watry Spirits, for they have " ransack'd all the Treasures of the hid-" den Deep, to satisfy my unsatiable De-" fires; next I bequeath these Hands, which did subscribe the bloody Obliga-" tion of my perpetual Banishment from " Joy, unto those Spirits that hover in the " Air; my Tongue, that did conspire a-" gainst the Majesty of Heaven, I give to " those Spirits that have their Being in " the Fire; my earthly Heart, I bequeath " to those gross Dæmons that dwell in the " dark Dungeons of the Earth; and the " rest of my condemn'd Body, to the Tor-" ments due to my Demerits.

This strange and dreadful Testament was no sooner made, than all the Spirits serzed upon the Enchantress, and tore her Body into a Thousand Pieces, scattering her Members among the four Elements, some to the Spirits of the Air, some to the Water, others to the Fire and Earth, and these carried them away with fuch terrible Noises that all Nature feem'd amazed, and all Things within hearing of them, died instantly away; Birds, Beafts, and even the reptile Worm that crawled upon the Ground; Tree; which but just before were flourished ing and green, were blafted all at once, and the Grass faded away for Want of that natural Moisture, that the Clouds denied to shed on so vile a Place.

Thus, by the just Judgment of Heaven, was Kalyb punished for her Wickedness, whom we leave to endless Torments, and return to the Seven worthy Champions of Christendom, whose laudable Adventures Fame has enrolled in the Records of Eter-

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### CHAP. III.

St. George flays the burning Dragon in Egypt, and redeems Sabra, the King's Daughter, from Death. Is betray'd by Almidor, the black King of Morocco, and fent to the Soldan of Persia, where he slew two Lions, and remained Seven Years in Prison.

FTER the Seven Champions departed from the enchanted Cave of Kalyb, they made their Abode in the City of Coventry, for the Space of nine Months, in which Time they erected a fumptuous Monument over the Herse of St. George's Mother. And at that Time of the Year, when Flora had embroidered the Green Mantle of the Spring, they armed themselves like Knights-Errant, and took their Journey to feek for foreign Adventures, accounting nothing more dishonourable than to spend their Time in Idleness, and not atchieve fomewhat that might make their Names memorable to Posterity. So travelling Thirty Days without any Adventure worth noting; at length they came to a broad Plain, where stood a brazen Pillar, and where Seven feveral Ways met, which the worthy Knights thought a proper Place to take Leave of each other, and every one went a contrary Road, in which we will, for this Time, likewise take Leave of Six, that we may accompany the Fortunes of our English Knight, who, after many Months Travel, by Sea and Land, happily arrived within the Territories of Egypt, which Country was then greatly annoyed by a dangerous Pragon: But before he had journey'd far in this Kingdom, the filent Night outfpread her fable Wings, and a still Horror feem'd to cover every Part of Matter. At length, he came to a poor old Hermitage, wherein he purposed to seek some Repose for himself and Horse, till the rosy-finger'd Morning should again reluminate the Vault of Heaven, and light him on his destined Course: But entering the Cottage, he found

an ancient Hermit bowing under the Weight of Age, and almost consumed with holy Watching, and religious Tears, to whom he thus addressed himself:

" Father,

"May a Traveller, for this Night, crave
"Shelter with you, for himself and Horse;
"or can you direct me to any Town or
"Village to which I may proceed on my
"Journey with Safety?

The old Man, starting at the sudden Approach of St. George, made him Answer:

"That he need not enquire of his Coun-" try, for he knew it by his Burgonet, (for indeed, thereon were engraved the Arms of England) "but, I forrow, continued he, for "thy hard Fortune, and that it is thy Def-" tiny to arrive in this our Country of " Egypt, wherein those alive are scarce suf-" ficient to bury the Dead, fuch cruel De-" vastation is made thro' the Land by a most terrible and dangerous Dragon, now " ranging up and down the Country, the " raging Appetite of which must every " Day be appealed with the Body of a real "Virgin, whom he fwalloweth down his " envenomed Throat, and the Day on " which this horrid Sacrifice is omitted. " he breathes fuch a pestiferous Stench, as " occasions a mortal Plague; and this hav-" ing been practiced for Twenty-four Years, "there is not now one true Virgin left " throughout all Egypt but the King's " Daughter, and she, To-morrow, is to be " made an Offering to the Dragon, unless

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"there can be any brave Knight found who fhall have Courage enough to encounter with him, and kill him; and then the King thath promifed to give fuch Knight his Daughter, whose Life he shall have faved, in Marriage, with the Crown of Engpt, after his Decease.

This royal Reward so animated the English Knight, that he vowed he would either redeem the King's Daughter, or lose his own Life in fo glorious an Enterprize. taking his Repose that Night in the old Man's Hermitage, till the chearful Cock, the true Messenger of Day, gave him Notice of the Sun's Uprife, which cauled him to buckle on his Armour, and harness his Steed with all the strong Caparifons of War, he took his Journey, guided only by the old Hermit, to the Valley, where the King's Daughter was to be offered up in When he approached within Sacrifice. Sight of the Valley, he faw at a Distance, the most amiable and beautiful Virgin that ever Eyes beheld, array'd in a pure white Arabian Silk, leading to the Place of Death, accompanied by many fage and modest Matrons: The Courage of the brave English Knight was so stimulated by this melancholy Scene, that he thought every Minute a whole Day, till he could rescue her from the threatened Danger, and fave her from the unfatiable Jaws of the fiery Dragon; fo advancing towards the Lady, he gave her Hopes, that her Deliverance was at Hand, and begg'd her to return to her Father's Court.

The noble Knight, like a bold and daring Hero, then entered the Valley where the Dragon had his Abode, who no fooner had Sight of him, but his leathern Throat fent forth a Sound more terrible than Thunder. The Size of this fell Dragon was fearful to behold, for, from his Shoulders to his Tail, the Length was fifty Feet, the glittering Scales upon his Body were as bright as Silver, but harder than Brass; his Belly was of the Colour of Gold, and

larger than a Tun. Thus weltered he from his hideous Den, and so fiercely affailed the gallant Champion, with his burning Wings, that at the first Encounter he had almost felled him to the Ground; but the Knight nimbly recovering himself, gave the Dragon such a Thrust with his Spear, that it shiver'd in a thousand Pieces; upon which the furious Dragon fmote him fo violently. with his venomous Tail, that then, indeed, he brought both Man and Horfe to the Ground, and forely bruised two of St. George's Ribs, in the Fall; but he stepping backwards, chanced to get under an Orange-Tree, which had that rare Virtue in it, that no venomous Creature durft come within the Compais of its Branches; and here the valiant Knight rested himself, till he had recovered his former Strength; but he no fooner felt his Spirits revived than, with an eager Courage, he smote the burning Dragon under his yellow burnished Belly, with his trufty Sword Ascalon, and from the Wound there came fuch an Abundance of black Venom, that it spouted on the Amour of the Knight, which, by the meer Force of the Poison, burst in two, and he himself fell on the Ground, where he lay, for some Time, quite lifeless, but had rolled himself under the Orange-Tree, in which Place the Dragon had not Power to offer him any farther Violence. Fruit of this Tree was of that Excellence. that whoever tafted it was immediately cured of all Manner of Wounds and Difeafes.

Now, it was the noble Champion's good Fortune to recover himself a little, by the pure Essuaire of the Tree, and then he chanced to espy an Orange, which had lately dropped from it, by tasting of which, he was so refreshed, that in a short Time he was as sound as when he began the Encounter. Then kneeled he down and made his humble Supplication, that Heaven would send him such Strength and Agility of Body as might enable him to slay the sell Mon-

fter; which being done, with a bold and courageous Heart, he fmote the Dragon under the Wing, where it was tender, and without Scale, whereby his good Sword Ascalon, with an easy Passage, went to the very Hilt, through the Dragon's Liver and Heart, from whence there issued such an Abundance of reeking Gore, as turned all the Grass in the Valley to a Crimson Hue, and the Ground, which was before parched up by the burning Breath of the Dragon, was now drenched in the Moisture that proceeded from his venomous Bowels, the Loss of which, forced him to yield his vital Spirit to the Champion's conquering Sword.

The noble Knight St. George for England having performed this, first paid due Honour to the Almighty for his Victory, and then with his Sword cut off the Dragon's Head, and fix'd it on a Trunchion, made of that Spear, which, at the Beginning of the Battle shiver'd in Pieces against the Dragon's scaly Back. During this long and dangerous Combat, his trusty Steed day, as it were, in a Swoon, without any Motion; but the English Champion ow squeezing the Juice of one of the Oranges in his Mouth, the Virtue of it immediately expelled the Venom of the Poison, and re-

covered his former Strength.

There was then in the Egyptian Court, and had been for fome Time, Almidor, the black King of Morocco, who had long fought the Love of Sabra, the King's Daughter, but by no Policy, Means, or Manhood, could he accomplish what his Heart defired. And now having less Hopes than ever, by the fuccessful Combat of St. George with the Dragon, he resolved to try the utmost Fower of Art, and treacherously despoil the Victor of his Laurels, which he falfely defigned to crown his own Temples with, and thereby obtain the Grace of the Lady, who loathed his Company, and more detested his Person than the Crocodile of Nile. But, even as the Wolf banks in vain against the Moon, so shall this fantas-

tical and cowardly Almidor attempt to feize in vain the Glory won by the English Knight, altho' he had hired, by Gifts and Promifes, twelve Egyptian Knights to befet the Valley where St. George flew the burning Dragon, who were to bereave him, by Force, of the Spoils of his Conquest. Thus, when, the magnanimous Champion came riding in Triumph, from the Valley, expecting to have been received as a Conqueror, with Drums and Trumpets, or to have heard the Bells throughout the Kingdom ringing with the joyful Peels of Victory, and every Street illuminated with Bonfires, and blazing Tapors, contrary to his Expectation, he was met with Troops of armed Knights, not to conduct him in Triumph to the Egyptian Court, but, by infiduous Baseness and Treachery, to bereave him of his Life, and the Glory he had that Day so nobly acquired by his invincible Arms: For, no fooner had he passed the Entrance of the Valley. but he faw the Egyptian Knights brandishing their Weapons, and dividing themselves, to intercept him in his Journey to the Court. So, tying his Horse to a Tree, he resolved to try his Fortune on Foot, there being Twelve to One, yet did St. George, at the first Onset, so valiantly behave himself with his trufty Sword Ascalon, that, at one Stroke. he flew Three of the Egyptian Knights, and before the Golden Chariot of the Sun had gone another Hour in its Diurnal Course, fome he had dismember'd of their Heads and Limbs, and some he had cut in two, fo that their Entrails fell to the Earth, and not one was left alive to carry Home the News of their Defeat. Almidor, the black King, flood the whole Time of the Battle on the Top of a Mountain, to behold the Success of his hired Champions; but when he faw the difmal Catastrophe of these mercenary Knights, and how the good Fortune of the English Champion had carried the Honour of the Day, he curfed his Destiny, and accused blind Chance of Cruelty in thus disappointing the Hopes of his treacherous

cherous Enterprize: But having a Heart full fraught with Malice and Envy, he fecretly vowed to himfelf that he would practice fome other Treachery, to bring St. George to Destruction. So running before to the Court of King Ptolomy, and, without relating what had happened to the twelve Egyptian Knights, he cry'd out, Victoria, Victoria, the Enemy of Egypt is flain. Upon which Ptolomy order'd every Street of the City of Memphis to be hung with rich Arras, and embroider'd Tapeftry, and likewife provided a fumptuous Chariot of massive Gold, the Wheels and other Timber-work whereof were of the purest Ebony, the Covering rich Silk emboffed with Gold; this, with an Hundred of the noblest Peers of Egypt, attired in Crimfon Velvet, mounted on Milk-white Courfers, richly caparifoned, attended the Arrival of St. George, who was conducted in the most solemn Manner into the City, all the loftiest as well as sweetest Instruments of Musick, both going before and following after the resplendent Chariot in which he was drawn to the Court of King Ptolomy, where he furrender'd up the Trophies of his Conquest into the Hands of the beauteous Sabra, who was fo ravished with the noble Person and princely Presence of the English Knight, that, for a Time she was scarce able to speak, but having recovered herfelf, she took him by the Hand, and led him to a rich Pavilion, where she unarmed him, and with the most precious Salves imbalmed his Wounds, and with fine Linnen Cloths wiped off the Blood; after which she conducted him to a rich Repast, furnished with all Manner of delicate Meats, where the King, her Father, was present, who enquired of his Country, Parentage, and Name. After the Banquet was over he installed him with the Honour of Knighthood, and put upon his Feet a pair of golden Spurs. But the lovely Princess, his Daughter, could feaft on Nothing but the Hopes of the Cham-No IV.

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pion's Love, and having attended him to his Night's Repose, she fat near his Bed, and firling the melodious Strings of her Lute, lull'd him to Rest with the sweereft Harmony that ever was heard. No fooner had the blushing Morn display'd her Beauties in the East, and gilded, with her radiant Beams, the Mountain Tops, but Sabra repaired to the English Champion's Lodgings, and at his first Uprising presented him with a Diamond of inestimable Value, which she pray'd him to wear on his Finger, not only as an Ornament, but as it was indued with many most excellent and occult Virtues. next who entered the Room was Almidor, the treacherous black King of Morocco, having a Bowl of Greek Wine in his Hand, which he offered to the noble Champion St. George of England, but when he stretched forth his Arm to accept the same, the Diamond which fair Sabra had made him a Prefent of, waxed pale, and from his Nose fell just three Drops of Blood, which the King's Daughter observing, suspected fome fecret Poison to be infused in the Wine, whereupon she shrieked out so loudly, and fo fuddenly, that it alarmed the whole Court, and carried her Suspicions to the Ears of her Father; but so great was his Love for the black King, that he would not give Credit to any Thing could be fuggefted against him

Thus was Almidor a fecond Time prevented in his evil Designs, which made him more enraged than a chaced Boar; yet resolving the Third should pay for all, he impatiently expected another Opportunity to put his hellish Purposes in Execution.

St. George remained many Days in the Egyptian Court, fometimes revelling among the Gentlemen, dancing and sporting among the Ladies, at other Times in Tilts, Tournaments, and other noble and heroick Exercises; and all that Time was the Breast of the beauteous Sabra inslamed D

with the most ardent Love for him, of which the treacherous Almidor had Intelligence by many secret Practices, and many Times his own Ears were Witnesses to their Descourse. One Evening in particular, after the glorious Sun was set in Thetis's Lap, it was his Fortune to wander near a Garden Wall, to taste the cooling Air, where the two Lovers, without seeing him, were seated in a Bower of Jessamine, and after much Talk, he heard the love-sick Sabra thus complain:

" My Soul's Delight, my noble George " of England, dearer than all the World 66 beside, why art thou more obdurate " than the Flint, fince all my falling Tears can never mollify thy Heart? Nor all " the Sighs, the many Thousand Sighs, "I have fent as Messengers of my true "Love, were ever yet requited with a " Smile. Refuse not her, my dear-lov'd " Lord of England, refuse not her, that, " for thy Sake, would leave her Parents, " Country and Inheritance, altho' that In-" heritance be the Crown of Egypt, and " would follow thee as a Pilgrim through " the wide World. The Sun shall sooner " lofe its Splendor, the pale Moon drop " from her Orb, the Sea forget to ebb " and flow, and all Things change the "Course ordained by Nature, than Sabra, " Heires of Egypt, prove inconstant to St. George of England, let then the Priests of Hymen knit that Gordian Knot, the "Knot of Wedlock, which Death alone " has Power to untie.

These Words so fired the Champion's Heart, that he was almost entangled in the Snares of Love, he, who before had never given Way to any Passion but the Love of Arms: Yet, to try her Patience a little more, he made her this Answer:

" Lady of Egypt, art thou not content, that I have risk'd my own Life to pre-

ferve your's, but you would have me " also facrifice my Honour: Give over " the Chace of dazzling Glory! Lay all " my warlike Trophies in a Woman's " Lap, and change my Truncheon for a " Distaff. No, Sabra, George of England " is a Knight, born in a Country where " true Chivalry is nourish'd, and hath " fworn to fee the World far as the Lamp " of Heaven can lend him Light, before " he's fetter'd in the Chains of Wedlock: "Therefore think no more of one that is a Stranger, a Wanderer from Place " to Place, but cast your Eyes on one more worthy your own high Rank. " Why do you decline the Suit of Almi-" dor, who is a King, and would think " no Task too arduous to obtain your " Love?

## At which Words she instantly replied:

"The fell King of Morocco is more bloody-minded than a Serpent, but thou as gentle as a Lamb; his Tongue more ominous than the fcreeching Night-Owl, but thine fweeter than the Morning-Lark; his Touch more odious than the biting Snake, but thine more pleasant than the curling Vine. What if thou art a Stranger to our Land, thou art more precious to my Heart, and more delightful to my Eyes, than Crowns and Diadems.

"But stay, reply'd the English Champion, I am a Christian, Madam, thou a
Pagan. I honour God in Heaven, you
Shadows earthly of a vile Impostor here
below: Therefore, if you would obtain
my Love, you must forsake your Mabomet, and be baptized into the Christian
Faith." "With all my Soul, reply'd
the Egyptian Lady, I will forsake my
Country's Gods, and for thy Love become
a Christian." And thereupon she broke
a Ring, and gave him one half as a fledge

of her Love, and kept the other half herfelf: And fo, for that Time, went out of the Garden.

The treacherous Almidor, who had lifeened during all this Discourse, was galled to the very Heart to hear how much his Miftrefs despised him and his proferred Love; but was now resolved to strike a bold Stroke with the King, her Father, to feparate her from his too fuccessful Rival; and accordingly hastened away to the Egyptian King, and prostrating himself before him, he spoke in the following Man-

"Know, great Monarch of the East, " that I am come to unfold a Secret which " nearly concerns the Welfare of your " Country. It was my Chance this Evening, when Titan had withdrawn his " radiant Beams, to feek the cool refresh-" ing Air close by your private Garden Wall, where being myself unseen, I " over-heard a deep concerted Plan of "Treason, laid between your Daughter and the English Knight, for the hath " given him a folemn Pledge of Love, " and with that Pledge a Promise to for-" fake the Faith of Egypt, fets the great "Prophet at Defiance, and will embrace the Christian Doctrine. Nay, she forse fakes not only Mahomet, but her Father, " and her native Land, to wander with " this Stranger Knight, who, for being fo "highly honoured in your Court, thus " robs you of your Daughter.

"Now, by our Holy Prophet, reply'd " the King, this damned Christian shall " not reap the Harvest of our Daughter's " Love, for he shall lose his Head, tho' " not in our Court, where we have heap'd " fuch Honours on him; but Almidor, be " fecret, and I'll acquaint you with my "Purpose, I will fend him to my Kinf-"man, the Soldan of Pertia, from whom the shall never more return to Egypt, ex- sengers of ill-boding Fortune, which fore-

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cept his Ghost bring Tydings of his " Fate in that Country." And to answer this Purpose they contrive between them the following Letter:

## To the Soldan of Persia.

" I Ptolomy, King of Egypt, and the " Eastern Territories, fend Greeting to Thee, the mighty Soldan of Perha, " great Emperor of the Provinces of the " larger Ana. I make this my Request, trusting to the League of Friendship between us, that thou put the Bearer " hereof, thy Slave, to Death; for he is an utter Enemy to all Asia and Africa, and a proud Contemner of our Religion. "Therefore fail not hereof, as thou tena derest our mutual Friendship, So we 66 bid thee Farewel.

> Thy Kinsman, PTOLOMY.

King of Egypt.

As foon as this Letter was figned and fealed with the great Seal of Egypt, St. George was fent, in Embassy, with the bloody Sentence of his own Destruction, and was fworn, by the Honour of Knighthood, to deliver it fafe, leaving behind him, as a Pledge of his Fidelity, his good Steed, and trufty Sword Ascalon, in the Keeping of Ptolomy, taking with him only one of that King's Horses, for his easy travelling.

Thus was the innocent Lamb betrayed by the fubtle Fox, and fent to the hungerstarv'd Lion's Den, not being suffered to give the least Notice to the fair Sabra, of his sudden Departure, but travelled Day and Night thro' many a folitary and difmal Wilderness, without any Adventure worth Notice, only hearing the fad Cry of the Night Raven croaking in his Ear, and the fearful Sound of screeching Owls from the blafted Oak, and fuch like ominous Mef-

told some direful Accident at Hand. Yet no Fear could daunt his noble Mind, nor Danger hinder his intended Tourney, and fo at length he arrived within Sight of the Soldan's Palace, which looked more like Paradife than any earthly Habitation: For as History reports, the Walls and Towers of the Palace were of the purest Marble, the Windows Chrystal, set in Work of earved Silver enamelled with oriental Pearl: The outward Walls, the Gates and Pillars were of Brass; and the Building gilt with About the Palace was a River of Gold. great Depth and Breadth, over which stood a Bridge erected on Arches adorned with Images, and Carvings in Alto and Baffo Reheve; under these Arches were hung a Hundred Silver Bells, fo that no Creature could pass into the Palace, but they gave warning to the Soldan's Guard. At the End of the Bridge was built a Tower of Alabaster, on the Top of which stood an Eagle of Gold, with Eyes of fuch precious Stones, that all the Palace glittered with the Splendor of them.

On the Day that St. George enter'd the Soldan's Court, there was a folemn Proceffion in Honour of the false Prophet Mabomet, with which the English Champion was fo moved, that he tore down their Enfigns and Streamers, and trampled them under his Feet: Whereupon the Infidels presently fled to the Soldan for Succour, and shewed him how a strange Knight had despised their Mahomet, and trod their Banners in the Dust. Whereupon he sent an Hundred of his armed Knights to know the Cause of that sudden Uproar, and to bring the Christian Champion bound before his Majesty: But he entertained these Perfian Knights with fuch a bloody Banquet, that some of their Heads were tumbled in the dirty Streets, and the Channels overflowed with Streams of their Blood, the Pavement before the Palace was almost covered with flaughtered Men, and the

Walls were beforinkled with Purple Gore: So victoriously he behaved himself, that e'er the Sun declined in the West, he had brought to the Ground most Part of the Soldan's Knights, and forced the rest, like frighted Sheep, to fly to their Soldan for Aid, who then remained in his Palace with a Guard of a Thousand Men; but at the Report of this unexpected Tumult, he furnished his Soldiers with all the proper Habiliments of War, and came marching from his Palace with fuch a mighty Force, as if he had apprehended all the Powers of Christendam had been coming to invade the Territories of Asia. But fuch was the invincible Courage of St. George, that he encountered with them all, and made fuch a Maffacre in the Soldan's Court, that the whole Area was covered, and the Gates stopp'd up with Heaps of flaughter'd Persians. At last the Alarm-Bell was rung, and the Beacons fet on Fire, upon which the Populace rose in Arms, and came flocking about the English Champion like Swarms of Bees: Whereat, through his long Fatigue, and the Multitude of his Enemies, his undaunted Courage was forced to yield, and his restless Arm, wearied with the Fight, constrained to let his Weapon fall to the Ground. And thus he whose Fortitude had sent Thousands to wander on the Banks of Acheron, stood now obedient to the Mercy of his Enemies, who with their brandished Weapons, and fharp-edged Faulchions environed him about.

Now, bloody-minded Monster, said the Soldan, what Countryman so e're thou art, Jew, Pagan, or misbelieving Christian, look for a Sentence of severe Punishment for every Drop of Blood thy unhappy Hand hath here shed: First, thy Skin shall be fleed from off thy Flesh alive; next, thy Flesh shall be torn with red-hot Pincers from thy Bones; and lastly, thy Limbs parted from each other by wild Horses.

This bloody Sentence being pronounced by the Soldan, St. George answered in the following Manner:

## Great Potentate of Afia,

"I crave the Liberty and Law of Arms whereto all the Kings of the Earth are by Oath forever bound: First, In my native Country, my Descent is of Royal Blood, and therefore I challenge a Combat. Secondly, I am an Ambassador from the mighty Ptolomy. King of Egypt, therefore is my Person sacred. Lastly, The Laws of Asia, and indeed all Nations, grant me a safe Conduct back; and Ptolomy is answerable for every Thing I have done.

Thereupon he delivered the Letter, fealed with the Great Seal of Egypt, which was no fooner broke open and read, but the Soldan's Eyes sparkled with Fire, and upon his Brow sat the Image of Wrath and Indignation.

By the Report of Ptolomy, faid the Soldan, thou art a Great Contemner of our Holy Prophet and his Laws; therefore his Pleasure is, that you be put to Death. Which, by Mahomet, I wear, shall be fulfilled.

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And upon this he gave him up to the fafe Custody of an Hundred of his Guards, till the Time of Execution, which was ordered to be in Thirty Days. Hereupon they disrobed him of his rich Apparel, and cloathed him in base and servile Weeds: His Arms, that were lately employed in supporting the mighty Target, and wielding the weighty Battle-Ax, were now strongly settered up in Iron Bolts, and those Hands, which were wont to be garnished with Steel Gauntlets, they bound with Hempen Cords, till the purple Blood started from his Fingers Ends; and being thus despoiled of all Knightly Digniture.

ty, he was convey'd to a dark Dungeon, where the Light of Heaven was never feen, nor the glorious Sun could fend one gladening Ray, to shew a Difference betwixt Day and Night. All his Comfort was to reckon up the Number of the Perfians he had slain; and some imes his restless Thoughts were pondering on ungrateful Ptolomy; sometimes running on the Charms of lovely Sabra, distracted with reslecting how she would take his sudden Departure. He then sketch'd out her, Picture on the Wall, and to the senseless Form would often thus complain:

" O cruel Deftiny! Why am I punished " ed in this Sort? Have I conspired against "the Majesty of Heaven, that it has "hurl'd fuch Vengeance on my Head 3 "O! shall I never regain my former Li-" berty, that I may be revenged on these "who have imprisoned me? Frown angry Heavens on these bloody-minded Info-"dels, these daring Rebels against the "Truth of thy Divinity; these professed "Enemies of Christ: And may the Plagues " of Pharaob light upon their Country, "and the Miferies of Oedipus upon their Princes: Let them be Witnesses of their "Daughters Ravishments, and behold their Cities flaming like the burning " Battlements of Troy.

Thus lamented he the Loss of his Liberty, accurring the Day of his Birth, and the Hour of his Creation, wishing it might be never number'd in the Year, but be accounted ominous to all future Ages. His Sighs exceeded the Number of Sands on the Sea-shore, and his Tears the Water Bubbles on its Surface.

Thus Sorrow was his Companion, and Despair his chief Solicitor, till Hyperion's Golden Car had rested thirty Times in the purple Palace of Thetis; which was the precise Time allotted by the Soldan of Perfia for him to live; so expecting every

Minute

Minute to entertain the wish'd-for Messenger of Death, he heard afar off the terrible Roaring of two Lions, that for the Space of four Days had been restrained from Food and natural Sustenance, that with the more Eagerness and Fury they might fate their Hunger-stary'd Bowels with the Body of the Thrice renowned English Champion. The Cry of these Lions so terrify'd his Mind that the Hair of his Head grew stiff; and on his Brows were large Drops of Sweat, and in his Soul fuch Fire and Rage, that with Violence he broke his Chains afunder, then rent the Ambercoloured Tresses from his Head, with which he wrapp'd his Arms, preparing for the Affault of the Lions, which he imagined were defigned to be the Executioners of the Soldan's Sentence upon him, as indeed they were; and at that Instant the Guards, who brought them, let them out of the Dungeon upon him, but fuch was his invincible Fortitude, and fo politick was he in his Defence, that when the starved Lions came running on him with open Jaws, he courageously thrust his finewed Arms, that were covered with the Hair of his Head, into their Throats, whereby they were presently choaked, and then he pulled out their Hearts.

Which Spectacle the Soldan's Guards beholding, were so amazed with Fear that they ran in all Haste to the Palace to acquaint the Soldan with what had happened, who commanded every Part of the Court to be strongly guarded with armed Soldiers, supposing the English Knight rather some Monster ascended from the Infernal Regions, than one of the Human Species. And fuch Terror feized the Soldan, when he heard that he had killed the two Lions, after having slaughtered two Thousand Persians with his own Hands; and having likewise Intelligence of his having destroyed the burning Dragon of Egypt, that he caufed the Dungeon, wherein he was kept, to be doubly fortified with Iron Bars, left,

by Force or Stratagem, the Champion should recover his Liberty, and thereby endanger the whole Kingdom of Persia. Here, for the Term of feven Winters, he remained in the greatest Want and Diftress, feeding upon Rats and Mice, and creeping Worms, which he caught in the Dungeon, nor tafting in that whole Time, of any Bread but what was made of Bran, and drinking only Channel Water, which was daily ferved him thro' the Iron Grates. Here we will now leave St. George, languishing under Want and Oppression, and return to Egypt, where we left Sabra, the Champion's betrothed Lady, lamenting the Absence of him, whom she loved dearer than all the World besides.

Sabra, the fairest Virgin that ever Mortal Eye beheld, in whom Nature had shewn the utmost Perfection; her Body was straiter than the stately Cedar, and the Tincture of her Skin surpassed the Beauty of the Paphian Queen, but one was bending with her Weight of Woes, and the other tarnish'd with the brackish Tears that daily trickled down the Roses of her Cheeks, whereon fat the Image of Discontent, and the herfelf feemed a Mirror of patient Sor-All Company was loathfome to her Sight, she shunned even the Fellowship of those Ladies who were once her most intimate Companions, and betook herfelf only to a folitary Cabinet, where, with her Needle, she amused the Time, and having wrought the Figures of many a bleeding Heart, she bathed them with the Luke-warm Tears that fell from the Conduit of her Eyes; then, with her auborn Locks, that hung in wanton Ringlets down her Ivory Neck, she dry'd them up; and thinking on the plighted Promises of her dear loved Knight, fell into these sad Complainings:

" O Love! faid she, more sharp than keenest Razors, with what Inequality do'ft thou torment my wounded Heart,

" not linking my dear Lord's in like Af-

" fection

" fection with it. O Venus! whom both 66 Gods and Men obey, if thou beeft ab-" folute in thy Power, command my wan-46 dering Lord to return, or let my Soul " be wafted to his sweet Bosom, where " my bleeding Heart already is enshrined, "But foolish Fondling that I am! he hath rejected me, and even shuns my " Father's Court where he was honoured " and efteemed, to wander through the "World to feek another Love. No, no, " it cannot be, he is more constant, his 6 Mind more noble than to forget his " plighted Vows, and much I fear fome "Treachery has bereft me of him, fome " from Prilon keeps him from me, for only Chains and Fetters could thus long with-hold him from my Arms. If fo, " fweet Morpheus, God of Golden Dreams, " reveal to me my Love's Abode, shew " me in Sleep the Shadow of his lovely " Form, give me to know the Reason of

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After this Exclamation she closed her radiant Eyes in Sleep, when presently the very Image, as she thought, of her dear lov'd Knight, St. George, appeared, not as he was wont in shining Arms, and with his Burgonet of glittering Steel, nor mounted on his stately Steed, deckt with a crimfon Phume of spangled Feathers, but in over-worn and simple Attire, with pale Looks and emaciated Body, like a Ghost new rifen from the hollow Grave, breathing, as it were, these sad and world Expressions:

his fudden Departure, and of his long

and painful Absence.

- " SABRA, I am betray'd for Love of Thee,
- " And lodg'd in Cave as dark as Night;
- From whence, I never more, ah wo is
- Shall have the Pleasure of thy beauteous
- "Remain thou true and constant for my
- 4 That of my Absence none may 'Vantage make.

- " Let Tyrants know if ever I obtain
- What now is lost by Treason's faithless Guile,
- " False Egypt's Scourge I ever will remain,
- 4 And turn to ftreaming Blood Morecco's Soil.
- "That hateful Prince of Barbary shall rue,
- "The fell Revenge that is his Treason's
- "The Persian Towers shall smoak with Fire.
- " And lofty Babylon be tumbled down:
- " The Cross of Christendom shall then aspire,
- "To wear the proud Egyptian tripple Crown.
- " Ferufalem and Judab shall behold
- The Fall of Kings by Christian Cham-
- " Thou Maid of Egypt still continue chaste,
- "A Tyger feeks thy Virgin's Name to
- "Whilft George of England is in Prison
- "Thou shalt be forc'd to wed against thy Will:
- " But after all shall happen mighty things,
- "For from my Womb shall spring three wond rous Kings.

This strange and woeful Speech was no fooner ended, but she awaked from her Sleep, and presently reached out her Ivory Arms, thinking to embrace him, but met with nothing but empty Air, which caused her to renew her former Complaints.

- " Oh! wherefore dy'd I not in this my
- " troublesome Dream, said the sorrowful
- " Lady, that my Ghost might have
- " haunted those inhuman Monsters who
- " have thus betrayed the bravest Cham-
- " pion that the Eye of Heaven, or the
- Sons of Earth have e'er beheld? For his Sake will I exclaim against the In-
- " gratitude of Fgypt, and like ravished
- " Philomel, fill every Corner of the Land
- " with Ecchoes of his Wrong : My Woes

" are greater, and by far exceed the Sor" rows of Dido Queen of Carrhage, mourn" ing for Eneas,

With fuch like plaintive Words wearied she the Time away, till twelve Months were fully finished: At last her Father understanding what ardent Affection she bore to the English Champion, spoke to her in this Manner:

C Daughter, I charge thee on the Obedience and Duty which thou owest to " me, both as thy Father and thy King, " to banish from thy Thoughts all fond " Affection for the wandering Knight; " whom thou hast made unworthily the " Object of thy Love, for he hath nei-"ther Home nor Habitation. Thou feeft he has forfaken thee, and in his Travels " is wedded to another. Therefore, as " you value my Love, or dread my Dif-" pleasure, I charge thee again to think of him no more: But cast your Eyes on the " black King of Morocco, who is deferv-" ing of thee, and whose Nuptials with thee I intend to celebrate in Egypt short-14 ly, with all the Honours due to my " own and his high Rank.

Having faid these Words, he departed without waiting for an Answer, by which fair Sabra knew, he was not to be thwarted in his Will. Therefore she poured forth these sad Words:

"Gunkind Father! to cross the Affection of thy Child, and thus force
Love where there is no Liking: Yet
fhall my Mind continue true to my
dear-lov'd Lord, altho' my Body be
forc'd against Nature to obey, and Almidor have the Honour of my Maririage-Bed, yet shall English George only
have my Heart, and my Virginity, if
ever he return to Egypt.

Hereupon she pulled forth a Chain of Gold, and wrapped it seven Times about her Arabatter Neck. This, said she, she hath been seven Days steep'd in Tysis ger's Blood, and seven Nights in Drained gon's Milk, whereby it hath obtained fuch excellent Virtue, that so long as I wear it about my Neck, no Man en Earth can enjoy my Virginity, though I should be forced to the State of Mariage, and he seven Years in the Bed of Wedlock, yet by the Virtue of this Chain, shall I still continue a true Virginity.

" Treachery has berete me of him. Which Words were no fooner ended. but Almidor enter'd her forrowful Chamber, and prefented her with a Wedding-Garment, which was of the purest Median Silk, embos'd with Pearl and glittering Gold, perfum'd with sweet Syrian Powders; it was of the Colours of the Lilly, when Flora had bedecled the Fields in May with Nature's Ornaments ; glorious and costly were her Vestures, and so stately were the Nuptial Rites folemniz'd, that Egypt admired the Grandeur of her Wedding, which for feven Days was held in the Court of Prolomy, and then mov'd to Tripoly, the chief City in Barbary, where Almidor's forced Bride was crown'd Queen of Morocco; at which Coronation the Conduits ran with Greek Wines, and the Streets of Tripoly were beautify'd with Pageants, and delightful Shews. The Court re-founded fuch melodious Harmony, as tho Apollo with his Silver Harp had descended from the Heavens: Such Tilts and Tournaments were perform'd betwikt the Egyptian Knights, and the Knights of Barbary, that they exceeded the Nuptials of Hecuba the beauteous Queen of Tray: Which honourable Proceedings we leave for this Time to their own Contentments, some Maskinggrome Dancing; some Revelling, fome Tilting, fome Banqueting. Leave own hat of my Ablence none may 'Vantage

we also the Champion of England, St. George, mourning in the Dungeon in Persia, as you heard before, and return to the other six Champions of Christendom, who departed from the Brazen Pillar, every

one his feveral Way, whose Knightly and Noble Adventures, if the Muses grant me their Assistance, I will most amply discover to the Honour of Christendom.

## CHAP. IV.

St. Denis, the Champion of France, lives seven Years in the Shape of an Hart; and proud Eglantine, the King of Thessaly's Daughter, is transformed into a Mulberry-Tree; but recover their former Shapes by Means of St. Denis's Horse.

ALLING now to Mind the long and weary Travels St. Denis, the Champion of France, endur'd, after his Departure from the other fix Champions at the Brazen Pillar, as you heard in the Reginning of the former Chapter, from which he wander'd thro' many a desolate Grove and Wilderness, without any Adventure worth noting, 'till he arriv'd upon the Borders of Theffaly (being a Land, as then, inhabited only with wild Beafts) wherein he endur'd fuch a Scarcity of Victuals, that he was forc'd, for the Space of feven Years, to feed upon the Herbs of the Field, and the Fruits of Trees, till the Hairs of his Head were like Eagles Feathers, and the Nails of his Fingers like Birds Claws: His Drink, the Dew of Heaven, which he lick'd from the Flowers in Meadows; his Attire, the Bay Leaves and broad Docks, that grew in the Wood; his Shoes the Bark of Trees, wherein he travell'd through many a thorny Brake: But at last, as it was his Fortune, or cruel Destiny, (being over-prest with the Extremity of Hunger) to tafte and feed upon the Berries of an inchanted Mulberry-Tree, whereby he loft the lively Form and Image of his human Substance, and was transform'd into the Shape and Likeness of a wild Hart; which strange and sudden Nº VI.

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Transformation, this noble Champion little mistrusted, 'till he espied his mishapen Form in a clear Fountain, which Nature had made in a cool and shady Valley; but when he beheld the Shadow of his deformed Body. and how his Head, late honoured with a Burgonet of Steel, was now difgraced with a Pair of Sylvan Horns, his Countenance, which was the Index of his noble Mind, now covered with the Likeness of a Brute; and his Body, which was erect, tall, fmooth and fair, now bending to Earth on four Feet, and chathed in a rough hairy Hide of a dusky frown Colour, having his Reafor still left, he ran again to the Mulberry-Tree, supposing the Berries he had eaten to be the Cause of his Transformation, and there laying himself upon the bare Ground, he thus began to complain:

"What magick Charms, or what be"witching Spells, faid he, are contained
"in this curfed Tree? whose poisonous
"Fruit hath confounded my future For"tunes, and reduced me to this miserable
"Condition. O thou coelestial Ruler of
"the World! O merciful Power of Hea"ven! look down with Pity on my hap"less State; incline thine Ears to listen
"to my Woes; I, who was late a Man,
"am now an horned Beast. A Soldier,

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conce my Country's Champion, now a timerous Deer, the Prey of Dogs, my " glittering Armour changed into a hairy " Hide, and my brave Array now vile as common Farth: Henceforth, instead of " princely Palaces, these shady Woods " must be my sole Retreat, wherein my 66 Bed of Down must be a Heap of Sun "dry'd Moss; my sweet-delighting Mu-" fick, bluftering Winds, that with tempef-" tuous Gusts, make the whole Wilderness " tremble: The Company I am obliged 66 henceforth to keep, must be the Sylvan Satyrs, Driades, and airy Nymphs, who " never appear to human Eyes, but at "Twilight, or the Midnight Moon; the "Stars that beautify the Christal Vault, and wide Expanse of Heaven shall hereafter ferve as Torches to light me to " my woful Bed; the scowling Clouds " shall be my Canopy, and my Clock to " give me Notice how Time runs stealing on, the difmal Sounds of hiffing Snakes, " or croaking Toads.

Thus describ'd he his own Misery, 'till the bitter Tears of Wretchedness gush'd

out in such Abundance from the Conduits of his Eyes, and his heavy Sighs so violently forc'd their Passage from his bleeding Breast, that they even seem'd to constrain the savage Bears, and merciles Tygers to relent in Pity of his Moan, and like harmless Lambs to sit bleating in the Woods, to hear his mournful Exclamations.

Long and many Days continued this Champion of France in the Shape of an Hart, in greater Misery than the unfortunate English Champion in Persia, not knowing how to recover his former Shape, and human Substance. But on a Day as he lamented the Loss of his natural Form, under the Branches of that enchanted Mulberry-Tree, which was the Cause of his Transformation, he heard a most grievous and terrible Groan, which he supposed to portend that fomething extraordinary was to enfue: Upon which fuspending his Sorrows for a Time, he heard an hollow Voice breathe from the Trunk of the Mulberry-Tree, the following Words:

## The VOICE in the Mulberry-Tree.

Cease to lament, thou famous Man of France,
. With gentle Ears come listen to my Moan,
In former Time it was my fatal Chance
To be the proudest Maid that e'er was known;
By Birth I was the Daughter of a King,
Though now a breathless Tree, and senseless Thing.

My Pride was such that Heaven confounded me,
A Goddess in my own Conceit I was:
What Nature lent, too base I thought to be,
But deem'd myself all others to surpass,
And therefore Nestar and Ambrosia sweet,
The Food of Heav'n for me I counted meet.

My Pride despis'd the finest Bread of Wheat,
And purer Food I daily sought to find;
Refined Gold was boil'd still in my Meat,
Such Self Conceit my Senses all did blind:
For which the Gods above transformed me,
From human Substance to this senseles Tree.

Seven Years in Shape of Hart thou must remain,
And then the purple Rose by Heav'n's Decree,
Shall bring thee to thy former Shape again,
And end at last thy woful Misery:
When this is done, befure you cut in twain
This fatal Tree wherein I do remain.

After he had heard these Words from the Mulberry-Tree, he was so much a-maz'd at the Strangeness thereof, that he for some Moments was depriv'd of Speech, and the Thoughts of his long appointed Punishment bereav'd him of his Understanding: But at last recovering his Senses, though not his human Form, he bitterly complained of his Missortunes.

"Oh! unhappy Creature, (faid the diftreffed Champion) more miferable than "Progne in her Transformation, and more unfortunate than Acteon, whose perfect Picture I am made: His Misery continued but a short Time, for his own Dogs, the same Day, tore him into a Thousand Pieces, and bury'd his transform'd Carcass in their hungry Bowels: But mine is appointed by the angry Destinies, 'till seven Times the Summer's Sun shall yearly replenish his radiant Brightness, and seven Times the Winter's Rain shall wash me with the Showers of Heaven.

Such were the Complaints of the transform'd Knight of France, sometimes remembering his former Fortunes, how he had spent his Days in the Honour of his Country, at other Times thinking upon

the Place of his Nativity, renown'd France. the Nurse and Mother of his Youth, and again treading with his Foot (for Hands he had none) in fandy Ground, the Print of the Words which he had heard from the Mulberry-Tree, and many Times numbeing the Minutes of his tedious Punishment with the Flowers of the Field. Ten Thousand Sighs he daily breath'd from his Breast, and still when the sable Mantle of the dark and gloomy Night had overspread the Azure Firmament, and drawn her Curtains before the brighter Windows of the Heavens, all Creatures took their sweet Repose, and closed their Eyes in Sleep, but him; and when all Things else were filent but the murmuring Brooks, and Rills, the diffressed Champion made their Musick his only Com-The Queen of Night was many Hundred Times a Witness to his Lamentations. The wandering Owl, that ventures not abroad but in the Dark, fat houting o'er his Head; and the fad but fweetly complaining Philomel, with mournful Melody, joined in the Chorus of his Sighs. But during the whole Term of his feven Years Mi'ery, his trufty Steed never once forfook him, but with all Love and Diligence attended on him Day and Night, never straying from his Side; and If extream Heat in Summer, or pinching Cold in Winter, grew troublesome to him, his Horse would shelter and defend him.

At last, when the Term of seven Years was fully expir'd, when he was to recover his former Substance, and human Shape. his good Horse, which he regarded as the Apple of his Eye, clamber'd an high and steep Mountain, which Nature had beautified with all kind of fragrant Flowers, as odoriferous as the Gardens of the Hesperides; from whence he pull'd a Branch of purple Roses, and brought them betwixt his Teeth to his diffressed Master, being still in the same Disorder and Discontent, under the Mulberry-Tree. The Champion of France no fooner beheld this, but he remember'd that by a purple Rose he shou'd recover his former Shape, and so joyfully received the Roses from his trusty Steed: Then casting his Eyes up to the celestial Throne of Heaven, he convey'd these consecrated Flowers into his empty Stomach.

After which he laid him down upon the Bosom of his Mother Earth, where he fell into such a sound Sleep, that all his Senses and vital Spirits ceas'd to perform their usual Offices, for the space of sour and twenty Hours, in which Time the Windows and Doors of Heaven were opened, from whence descended such a Shower of Rain, that it wash'd away his hairy Coat and Beast-like Shape; his horned Head and long Visage were turned again into a lively Countenance, and all the rest of his Members, both Arms, Legs, Hands, Feet, Fingers, Toes, with all the rest of Nature's Gifts, received their former Shape.

But when the good Champion awaked from his Sleep, and perceived the wonderful Workmanship of Heaven, in transforming him to his human Likeness: He first gave Honour to Almighty God: Next, bless'd the Ground whereon he had liv'd fo long in Misery: Then beholding his

Armour which lay near him, quite stain'd, and almost spoil'd with Rust; his Burgonet and keen-edg'd Cuttleax befmear'd over with Dust: Then lastly, pondering in his Mind, the faithful Service his trufty Steed had done him, during the Time of his Calamity, whose fable-colour'd Mane hung frizling down his brawny Neck, which before was wont to be platted curioufly with artificial Knots, and his Forehead which was always beautified with a tawny Plume of Feathers, now disfigured with over-grown Hair, the good Champion, St. Denis of France, was so grieved, that he stroak'd down his jetty Back, 'till the Hair of his Body lay as smooth as Arabian Silk; then pull'd he out his trufty Faulchion, which, in fo many fierce Affaults, and dangerous Combats, had been bath'd in the Blood of his Enemies, and by the long Continuance of Time lying idle, was now almost confum'd with canker'd Rust; but by his Labour and great Industry, he recover'd its former Beauty and Brightness again.

Thus both his Sword and Horfe, his martial Furniture, and all other Habiliments of War, being brought to their first and proper Qualities, the noble Champion refolv'd to purfue his intended Adventure, in cutting down the Mulberry-Tree: So taking his Sword, which was of the purest Spanish Steel, made fuch a Stroak at the Root thereof, that at one Blow he cut it quite in funder, from whence immediately. flash'd such a mighty Flame of Fire, that the Mane was burnt from his Horse's Neck, and likewife the Hair of his own Head had been fir'd, had not his Helmet preferv'd him: And no fooner was the Flame extinguish'd, but there ascended from the hollow Tree a naked Virgin (in Shape like Dathne which Apollo turn'd into a Bay-Tree) fairer than Pigmalion's Ivory Image, or the Northern Snow, her Eyes more clear than the Icy-Mountains, her Cheeks

like

Lovely than the Turkish Rubies, her Alabafter Teeth like Indian Pearls, her Neck feemed an Ivory Tower, her dainty Breafts a Garden where Milk White Doves fate and fung, the rest of Nature's Lineaments a stain to Juno, Pallas, or Venus, at whose excellent Beauty, this Valiant and Undaunted Champion more admired, than her wonderful Transformation; for his Eyes were ravished with fuch exceeding Pleafure, that his Tongue could remain no longer filent, but was forced to unfold the Secrets of his Heart, and in these Terms began to utter his Mind:

Thou most Divine and Singular Ornament of Nature! faid he, fairer than the Feathers of the Silvan Swan that swims upon Meander's Crystal Streams, and far more Beautiful than Aurora's Morning Countenance, to thee the Fairest of all Fairs, most humbly and only to thy Beauty do I here fubmit my Affections. Also I swear by the Honour of my Knighthood, and by the Love of my Country of France, (which Vow I will not violate for all the Treasures of Rich America, or the Golden Mines of Higher India) whether thou art an Angel descended from Heaven, or a Fury ascended from the vast Dominions of Proferpine: Whether thou art some Fairy or Silvan Nymph, which inhabits in the Fatal Woods, or elfe an Earthly Creature, for thy Sins Transformed into this Mulberry-tree, I am not therefore Judge. Therefore sweet Saint, to whom my Heart must pay its due Devotion, unfold to me thy Birth, Parentage, and Name, that I may the bolder prefume upon thy Courtelies. At which Demand, this New Born Virgin, with a shamefac'd Look, modest Gesture, sober Grace, and blushing Countenance, began thus toureply is probleded book and a 48

Sir Knight, by whom my Life, my No VII.

like Roses dipped in Milk, her Lips more Love, and Fortunes are to be command-Lovely than the Turkish Rubies, her Ala-ed, and by whom my Humane Shape and Natural Form is Recovered; First know, you Magnanimous Champion, that I am by Birth the King of Theffah's Daughter, and my Name was called for my Beauty proud Eglantine: For which contemptuous Pride, I was transformed into this Mulberry Tree, in which green Substance I have continued Fourteen Years. As for my Love, thou hast deferved it, before all Knights in the World, and to thee do I plight that true Promise before the Omnipotent Judger of all Things: And before that secret Promise shall be in. fringed, the Sun shall cease to shine by Day, the Moon by Night, and all the Planets forfake their natural Order.

At which Words the Champion gave her the Courtesies of his Country, and fealed her Promises with a loving Kiss.

After which, Beautiful Eglantine, being ashamed of her Nakedness, weaved herfelf a Garment of Green Rushes intermix'd with such Variety of Flowers, that it surpassed, for Workmanship, the Indian Maidens curious Webs; her curling Locks of Hair continued still of the Colour of the Mulberry Tree, and made her appear like Flora in her greatest Royalty, when the Fields were decked with Nature's Tapeftry.

She then washed her Lilly Hands, and Rose-Coloured Face in the Dew of Heaven, which she gathered from a Bed of Violets. Thus in Green Vestments, she intends in Company of her true Love, (the Valiant Knight of France) to take her: Journey to her Father's Court : Where after some few Days Travel, they arrived fafe,: and were welcomed according to their Wishes, with the most how nourable Entertainments. The King of Thessaly no sooner beheld his Daughters of whose strange transformation he was ignorant, but he fell into a Swoon,

through

through exceeding Joy, but coming to his Senses, he embraced her, and proffered such Courtesie to the strange Knight, that S. Denis accounted him the Mirror of all Courtesie, and the Pattern of true Nobility.

After the Champion was unarmed, his fliff and wearied Limbs were bathed in New Milk and White Wine, he was conveyed to sweet smelling Fire made of Ju-

niper, and the Fair Eglantine conducted by the Maidens of Honour to a private Chamber, where she was Disrobed of her Silvan Attire, and apparelled in long Robes of Purple Silk: In which Court of Thessay we will leave our Champion of France with his Lady, and go forward in the Discourse of the other Champions, discovering what Adventures happened to them during the Seven Years.

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could be come in a longer filters, one was a plight that the free list to

How S. James, the Champion of Spain, continued Seven Years Dumb for the Love of the Fair Jew, and how he should have been Shot to Death by the Maidens of Jerusalem, with other Things which happen'd in his Fravels.

TOW must my Muse speak of S. Fames of Spain, the Third Champion, and what happened unto him in his Seven Years Travels through many a strange Country by Sea and Land, where his Honourable Acts were fo dangerous and full of Wonder, that I want Skill to express, and Art to describe : Also I am forced for brevities sake, to pass over his dangerous Battle with the Burning Drake upon the Flaming Mount in Sicily, which terrible Combate continued for the space of Seven Days and Seven Nights: Likewise I omit his travel in Cappadocia, through a Wilderness of Monsters, with his Passage over the Red Seas, where his Ship was devoured with Worms, his Mariners drowned, and himself, his Horse, and Furniture fafely brought to Land by the Sea Nymphs and Mermaids: Where after his long Travels, passed Perils, and dangerous Tempests, amongst the stormy Billows of the raging Seas, he arrived in the unhappy Dominions of Judab; unhappy by reason of the long and trou-

blesome Misery he endured for the Love of a Fair Few. For coming to the beautiful City of Jerusalem, (being in that Age the Wonder of the World, for brave Buildings, princely Palaces, and wonderful Temples) he fo admired the glorious Situation thereof (being the richest Place that ever his Eyes beheld) that he stood before the Walls of Ferufalem, one while gazing upon her golden Gates, glittering against the Sun's bright Countenance, another while beholding her Stately Pinacles, whose lofty peeping Tops feemed to touch the Clouds; another while wondring at her Towers of Jasper, Jet and Ebony, her strong and fortified Walls, three times double about the City, glittering Spires of the Temple of Sion, built in the Fashion and Similaride of the Pyramids, the ancient Monument of Greece, whose Battlements were covered with Steel, the Walls burnished with Silver, the Ground paved with Tin. Thus as this Noble and Famous Knight at Arms stood beholding the Situation of Jerusalem, there suddenly Thundred fuch

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fuch a Peal of Ordnance within the City, that it feemed in his ravished Conceit to shake the Veil of Heaven, and to move the deep Foundations of the fastned Earth: whereat his Horse gave such a fudden start, that he leaped ten Foot from the Place whereon he stood. After, this, he heard the Sound of Drums, and the chearful Echoes of brazen Trumpets, by which the valiant Champion expected some honourable Pastime, or some great Tournament to be at hand; which indeed to fell out: For no fooner did he cast his Eyes toward the East-side of the City, but he beheld a Troop of wellappointed Horfe come marching through the Gates: After them twelve armed Knights mounted on twelve warlike Courfers, bearing in their Hands twelve Blood-red Streamers, whereon wrought in Silk the Picture of Adonis wounded by a Boar: After them the King drawn in a Chariot by Spanish Mares. The King's Guards were a hundred naked Moors with Turkish Bows and Darts, feathered with Ravens Wings: After them marched Celestine the King of Jerusalem's fair Daughter, mounted on a tame Unicorn. In her Hand a Javelin of Silver, and armed with a Breast Plate of Gold, artificially wrought like the Scales of a Porcupine, her Guard were too Amazonian Dames clad in green Silk: After them followed a Number of Esquires and Gentlemen, some upon Barbarian Steeds, some upon Arabian Palfreys, and some on Foot, in Pace more nimble than the tripping Deer, and more swift than the tamest Hart upon the Mountains of Theffaly. Wal in Bally dans

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Thus Nebuzaradan, great King of Jerusalem (for so he was called) solemnly hunted in the Wilderness of Judab, being a Country very much annoyed with wild Beasts, as the Lion, the Leopard, the Boar, and such like; in which Exer-

cife, the King appointed, as it was proclaimed by his chief Herald at Arms, (which he heard repeated by the Shepherd in the Fields) that who foever flew the first wild Beast in the Forest. should have in Reward a Corflet of Steel fo richly engraven, that it should be worth a Thousand Sheckles of Silver. Of which honourable Enterprize when the Champion had understanding, and with what liberal Bounty the Adventurous Knight would be rewarded, his Heart was fraught with invincible Courage, thirsting after glorious Attempts, not only for hope of Gain, but for the Defire of Honour, at which his illustrious and undaunted Mind aimed, to enternize his Deeds in the memorable Records of Fame, and to shine as a Crystal Mirror to all ensuing Times. So closing down his Bever, and locking on his Furniture, he scoured over the Plains before the Hunters of Jerusalem, in Pace more swift than the winged Winds, till he approached an old unfrequented Forest, wherein he espied a huge and mighty wild Boar, lying before his mostly Den, gnawing upon the mangled Joints of some Passenger, which he had murdered as he travelled through the Forest. Some population would

This Boar was of wonderful Length and Bigness, and fo terrible to behold, that at the first Sight he almost daunted the Courage of the Spanish Knight: For his monstrous Head seemed ugly and deformed, his Eyes sparkled like a flery Furnace, his Tulks more than Pikes of Steel, and from his Noftrils fumed fuch a violent Breath, that infeemed like Tempestuous Whirlwind; his Bristles were more hard than feven times melted Brass, and his Tail more loathsome than aWreath of Snakes: Near whom when S. James approached, and beheld how he drank the Blood of humane Creatures, and devoured their Flesh, he blew his

Silver

Silver Horn, which as then hung at the Pummel of his Saddle, in a a Scarf of Green Silk : Whereat the furious Monster turned himself, and most fiercely affail'd the noble Champion, who most nimb'y leaped from his Horse, and with his Spear struck such a violent Blow upon the Breast of the Boar, that it shivered into Twenty Pieces: Then drawing his Falchion from his Side, he gave him a Second Encounter, but all in vain, for he struck as it were upon a Rock of Stone, or a Pillar of Iron, not hurting the Boar: But at last with staring Eves and open Jaws, the greedy Monfter affailed the Champion, intending to fwallow him alive: But the nimble Knight as then trufted more to Policy, than Fortitude, and fo skipped from place to place, till on a fudden he thurst his keen edged Cuttle Ax down his Throat, and split his Heart in sunder. Which being accomplished to his own defire, he cut off the Boar's Head, and fo prefented the Honour of the Combat to the King of Jerusalem, who with his mighty Train of Knights, but now entered the Forest: Who having graciously received the Gift, and bountifully fulfilled his Promifes, demanded the Champion's Country, his Religion, and Place of his Nativity: But no fooner had Intelligence that he was a Christian Knight, and Born in the Territories of Spain, but presently his Kindness changed to a great Fury, and by these Words, expressed his Anger. to the Christian Champion.

Knowest thou not, bold Knight (said the King of Jerusalem) that it is the Law of Judah, to barbour no uncircumcised Man, but either to banish him out of the Land, or end his Days by some untimely Death. Thou art a Christian, and therefore shalt lie: Not all thy Country Treasures, the evealthy Spanish Mines, nor if all the Alps which divide the Countries of Italy and

Spain, were turned to Hills of Burnisht Gold, and made my lawful Heritage, they should not redeem thy Life. Yet for the Honour thou bast done in Judah, I grant thee this Favour by the Law of Arms to choose thy Death, else badft thou suffered most grievous Torment. Which fevere Judgment fo amazed the Champion, that defperately he would have killed himfelf with his own Sword, but that he thought it more Honour to his Country to die in the Defence of Christendom. So like a truely noble Knight, fearing not the Threats of the Jews, he gave his Sentence of his own Death. First he requested to be bound to a Pine Tree with his Breast laid open naked against the Sun; then to have an Hour's respite to make his Supplication to his Creator, and afterwards to be shot to Death by a true Virgin.

Which Words were no fooner pronounced, but they disarmed him of his Furniture, bound him to a Pine Tree. and laid his Breaft open, ready to receive the bloody Stroke of some unrelenting Maiden: But fuch Pity, Meekness, Mercy and kind Lenity lodged in the Heart of every Maiden, that none would take in hand, or be the bloody Executioner of so brave a Knight. At last the tyrannous Nabuzaradan gave strict Command ment upon pain of Death, that Lots should be cast betwixt the Maids of Fudab that were there present, and to whom the Lot fell, she should be the fatal Executioner of the Condemned Christian. But by chance the Lot fell to Celestine the King's Daughter, being the fairest Maid then living in Jerusalem, in whose Heart no fuch Deed of Cruelty could be harboured. Instead of Death's fatal Instrument, the hot towards his Breast, a deep strained Sigh, the true Messenger of Love, and afterwards to Heaven the thus made her humble Supplication.

T

Thou great Commander of celestial moving Powers, convert the cruel Motions of my Father's Mind, into a Spring of pitiful Tears, that they may wash away the Blood of this Innocent Knight, from the Habitation of bis stained purple Soul. Judah and Jerusalem, within whose Bosoms live a Wilderness of Typers, degenerate from Natures kind, more cruel than the bungry Cannibals, and more obdurate than untam'd Lions! What merciless Tygers can unrip that Breaft, where lives the Image of true Nobility, the very Pattern of Knighthood, and the Map of a noble Mind? No, no, before my Hand shall be stained with Christians Blood, I will like Scylla, against all Nature, sell my Country's Safety, or like Medea, wander with the Golden Fleece to unknown Nations.

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In fuch manner complained the Beauteous Celestine the King's Daughter of Ferusalem, till her Sighs stopped the Pasfage of her Speech, and her Tears stained the natural Beauty of her Rosie Cheeks; her Hair which glittered like to Golden Wires, she besmeared in Dust, and difrobed herfelf of her coftly Garments, and then with a Train of her Amazonian Ladies, when to the King her Father, where after a long Suit, she not only obtained his Life, but Liberty, yet therewithal his perpetual Banishment from Ferusalem, and from all the Borders of Judab, the want of whose Sight more grieved her Heart, than the Lois of her own Life. So this noble and praiseworthy Celestine returns to the Christian Champion, who expected every Minute to be put to death, but this expectation fell out contrary; for the good Lady after she had sealed Two or Three Kisses upon his pale Lips, being changed through the fear of Death, cut the Bands that bound his Body to the Tree into many pieces, and then with a Flood of Salt Tears, the Motives of True Love, she No VIII.

thus revealed her Mind.

Most Noble Knight, and true Champion of Christendom, thy Life and Liberty I bave gained, but therewith thy Banisoment from Judah, which is a Hell of Horror to my Soul; for in thy Bosom bave I built my Happiness, and in thy Heart I account the Paradise of my true Love, thy first Sight and lovely Countenance did ravish me, for when these Eyes beheld thee mounted on thy princely Palfrey, my Heart burned in Affection towards thee: Therefore, dear Knight, in Reward of my Love, be thou my Champion, and for my fake wear this Ring, with this Posie Engraven in it, Ardeo Affectione. And fo giving him a Ring from her Finger, and therewithal a Kiss from her Mouth, she departed with a forrowful Sigh, in Company of her Father and the rest of his honourable Train. back to the City of Ferusalem, being as then near the fetting of the Sun. But now S. James the Champion of Spain, having escaped the danger of Death, and at full liberty to depart from that unhappy Nation, he fell into many Cogitations, one while thinking upon the true Love of Celestine (whose Name as yet he was ignorant of) another while upon the Cruelty of her Father: Then intending to depart into his own Country, but looking back to the Towers of Ferusalem, his Mind fuddenly altered, for thither he purposed to go, hoping to have Sight of his Lady and Mistress, and to live in fome difguifed fort in her Presence, and be his Loves true Champion against all Comers. So gathering certain Black ber ries from the Trees, he coloured his Body all over like a Blackmoor; but yet confidering that his Country Speech would discover him, intended likewise to continue Dumb all the time of his Residence in Ferufalem.

So all things ordered according to his Defire, he took his Journey to the City,

where with Signs he declared his Intent, which was to be entertained in the Court, and to foend his time in the Service of the King. Whose Countenance when the King beheld, which seemed of the natural Colour of the Moors, he little mistrusted him to be the Christian Champion whom before he greatly envied, but accounted him one of the bravest Indian Knights that ever his Eve beheld; therefore he installed him with the Honour of Knighthood, and appointed him to be one of his Guard, and likewise his Daughter's only Champion. Thus when S. James of Spain faw himself invested in that honourable Place, his Soul was ravished with such exceeding Joy, that he thought no Pleasure comparable to his, no Place of Elyfium but the Court of Jerusalem, and no Goodness but his beloved Celestine.

Long continued he dumb, casting forth many a loving Sigh in the Presence of his Lady and Mistress, not knowing how to reveal the Secrets of his Mind.

So upon a time, there arrived in the Court of Nabuzaradan, the King of Arabia, with the Admiral of Babylon, both presuming upon the Love of Celestine, and craving her in the way of Marriage, but the exempted all their Motions of Love from her chafte Mind, only building her Thoughts upon the Spanish Knight, who she supposed to be in his own

Country.

At whose melancholly Passions her importunate Suitors, the King of Arabia, and the Admiral of Babylon marvelled; and therefore intended upon an Evening to present her with some rare devised Mask. So choosing out fit Conforts for their Courtly Pastimes, of which Number the King of Arabia was chief and First Leader of the Train, the great Admiral of Babylon was the Second, and her own Champion, S. James, the Third, who was called by the Name of the Dumb Knight: In this Manner the Mask was

performed.

First entred a most Excellent Confort of Musick, after them the aforesaid Maskers in Cloth of Gold, and most curioufly imbroidered, and danced about the Hall, at the end whereof the King of Arabia presented Celestine with a costly Sword, at the Hilt whereof hung a Silver Glove, and upon the Point was erected a Golden Crown: Then the Mufick founded another Course, of which the Admiral of Babylon was Leader, who presented her with a Vesture of pure Silk of the Colour of the Rain-Bow, brought in by Diana, Venus and Juno: Which being done, the Musick founded the third time, in which Course S. Fames, tho' unknown, was the Leader of the Dance, who at the end thereof presented Celefine with a Garland of fweet Flowers. which was brought in by three Graces. and put upon her Head. Afterwards the Christian Champion intending to discover himself unto his Lady and Mistress, took her by the Hand, and led her a stately Morisco dance, which was no sooner finished, but he offered her the Diamond Ring which fhe gave him at his departure in the Woods, which she prefently knew by the Posy, and shortly after had intelligence of his Dumbness. his counterfeit Colour, his changing of Nature, and the great Danger he put himfelf to for her Sake: Which caused her with all the speed she could possibly make, to break off Company, and to retire into a Chamber which she had by, where the fame Evening the had a long Conference with her faithful Lover and adventurous Champion: And to conclude, they made an Agreement betwixt them, that that the fame Night, unknown to any in the Court, she bad Jerusalem Adieu, and by the Light of Cynthia's glittering Beams, Beams, stole from her Father's Palace, where in Company of none but S. James, she took her Journey towards the Country of Spain. But this Noble Knight by Policy prevented all ensuing Dangers, for he shod his Horse backwards, whereby when they were missed in the Court, they might be followed the contrary way.

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By this means escaped the two Lovers from the Fury of the Jews, and arrived fafely in Spain in the City of Sevil, wherein the brave Champion S. James was

born: Where now we leave them for a time to their own contented Minds. Alfo passing over the Disturbances in Jerufalem for the Loss of Celestine, the vain pursuits of adventurous Knights, the preparing of fresh Horse to follow them, the frantick Passions of the King for his Daughter, the melancholy Moan of the Admiral of Babylon for his Mistress, and the world Lamentation of the Arabian King, for his Lady and Love: We will return to the Adventures of the other Christian Champions.

## CHAP. VI.

The terrible Battle between S. Anthony the Champion of Italy, and the Giant Blanderon; and afterwards of his strange Entertainment in the Giant's Castle, by a Thracian Lady, and what happened to him in the same Castle.

when the Earth was newly deckt with the Summer's Livery, when the noble Champion S. Anthony of Italy arriv'd in Thracia, where he fpent his seven Years Travels to the honour of his Country, the Glory of God, and to his own still lasting Memory: For after he had wandred through Woods and Wildernesses, by Hills and Dales, by Caves and Dens, and other unknown Passages, he arrived at last upon the Top of a high Moun-

tain, whereon ftood a wonderful strong Castle, which was kept by the most mighty Giant under the Cope of Heaven, whose puissant Force all Thrace could not overcome, nor once attempt to withstand, but with the Danger of their whole Country. The Giant's Name was Blanderon, his Castle of the purest Marble-Stone, his Gates of Brass, and over the principal Gate were Graven these Verses following:

Within this Castle lives the Scaurge of Kings,
A furious Giant, whose unconquered Power,
The Thracian Monarch in Subjection brings,
And keeps his Daughters Prisoners in his Power;
Seven Damsels fair this Monstrous Gyant keeps,
That sings him Musick while he Nightly sleeps.

His Bars of Steel a thousand Knights have felt,
Which for these Virgins sake have lost their Lives;

For all the Champions bold that with him dealt,
This most inhumane Giant still survives:

Let simple Passengers take beed betime,
When up this Mountain they intend to climb.

But Knights of Worth and Men of noble Mind,
If any chance to travel by this Tower,
That for these Maidens sake will be so kind,
To try their strength against the Giant's Power,
Shall have a Virgin's Prayer both Day and Night,
To prosper them with good successful Fight.

After he had read what was written over the Gate, defire of Fame fo encouraged him, and the thirst of Honour so imboldned his valiant Mind, that he either vowed to redeem these Ladies from their Servitude, or die with Honour by the Fury of the Giant. So going to the Castle Gate, he struck so vehemently thereon, with the Pummel of his Sword, that it founded like a Thunder-Clap: Whereat Blanderon suddenly started up, being fast asleep close by a Fountains side, and came pacing forth of the Gate, with an Oak-Tree upon his Neck; who at the fight of the Italian Champion fo lightly flourished it about his Head, as though it had been a little Cuttle-Ax, and with these Words gave the noble Champiom Entertainment:

What Fury hath incensed thy overholdned Mind thus to adventure they feeble Force against the Violence of my strong Arms: I tell thee hadst thou the strength of Hercules, who bore the Mountain Atlas on his Shoulders, or the Policy of Ulysses by which the City of Troy was ruined, or the Might of Xerxes, whose Multitudes drank up the Rivers as they passed; yet all too feeble, weak, and impotent, to encounter with the mighty Giant Blanderon; thy Force I esteem as a Blast of Wind, and thy Stroaks as a few Drops of Water: Therefore betake thee to thy Weapon, which I compare to a Bulrush, for on this Ground will I

measure out thy Grave, and after cast thy feeble Palfrey with one of my Hands head-

long down this steep Mountain.

Thus boafted the vain glorious Giant upon his own strength. During which time, the valiant Champion had alighted from his Horse, where after he had made his humble Supplication to the Heavens for his good speed, and committed his Fortune to the Imperial Queen of Defliny, he approached within the Giant's Reach, who with his great Oak fo nimbly bestirred him with such vehement Blows, that they feemed to shake the Earth, and to rattle the Wall of the Castle like mighty Thunder-Claps, and had not the politick Knight continually skipped from the Fury of his blows, he had been foon killed, for every stroak the Giant gave, the Root of his Oak entred at the least two or three Inches into the Ground. But fuch was the Wisdom and Policy of the worthy Champion, not to withstand the Force of his Weapon, till the Giant grew breathless, and not able through his long labour to lift the Oak above his Head, and likewise the heat of the Sun was so intolerable (by reason of the extream Heighth of the Mountain. and the mighty Weight of his Iron Coat) that the Sweat of the Giant's brows ran into his Eyes, and by reason he was fo extream fat, he grew fo blind, that he could not fee to combat with him any

longer; and as far as he could perceive, would have retired or run back again into his Castle, but that the Italian Champion with a bold Courage affailed the Giant fo fiercely, that he was forced to let his Oak fall, and stand gasping for Breath; which when this noble Knight beheld, with a fresh Supply he redoubled his Blows fo couragiously, that they fell on the Giant's Armour like a Storm of Winters Hail, whereby at last Blanderon was compelled to ask the Champion Mercy, and to crave at his Hands fome respite of breathing; but his Demand was in vain, for the valiant Knight supposed now or never to obtain the Honour of the Day; and therefore refted not his weary Arm, but redoubled blow after blow, till the Giant for want of breath, and through the Anguish of his deep gashed Wounds, was forced to give the World a Farewel, and to yield the Riches of his Castle to the most Renowned Conqueror, S. Anthony the Champion of Italy: But by that time the long and dangerous Encounter was finished, and the Giant Blanderon's head was fevered from his Body, the Sun fate mounted on the highest part of the Elements, which caused the Day to be extream hot and fultry, the Champion's Armour fo scalded him, that he constrained to unbrace his Corslet, and to lay aside his Burgonet, and to cast his Body upon the cold Earth, to mitigate his extreme Heat. But such was the unnatural coolness of the Earth, the Vapours of it struck presently to his Heart, by which his vital Air of Life excluded, and his Body lay without fense or moving: Where at the Mercy of pale Death he lay bereaved of feeling for the space of an Hour.

During which time Fair Rosalinde (one of the Daughters of the Thracian into a leance, that a time he.XI off an

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King, being as then Prisoner in the Castle) by chance looked over the Walls, and espied the Body of the Giant headless, under whose Subjection she had continued in great Servitude for the time of Seven Months, likewise by him a Knight unarmed, as fhe thought, panting for breath, which the Lady judged to be the Knight that had flain the Giant Blanderon, and the Man by whom her Delivery should be recovered; she presently descended the Walls of the Castle, and ran with all speed to the adventurous Champion, whom she found Dead. But yet being nothing discouraged of his Recovery, feeling as yet a warm Blood in every Member, retired back with all speed to the Castle, and fetcht a Box of precious Balm, which the Giant was wont to pour into his Wounds after his encounter with any Knight: With which Balm the courteous Lady chafed every Part of the breathless Champion's Body. one while washing his stiff Limbs with her Salt Tears, which like Pearls fell from her Eyes, another while drying them with Treffes of her Golden Hair, which hung dangling in the Wind; then chafing his lifeless Body again with a Balm of a contrary Nature, but yet no Sign of Life could she see in the Dead Knight, which caused her to despair of his Recovery. Therefore like a loving, meek, and kind Lady, confidering he had lost his Life for her fake, she intended to bear him Company in Death, and with her own Hands to finish her Days, and die upon his Breast, as Thisbe died upon the Breast of her true Pyramis: Therefore as the Swan fings a while before ber Death, to this for owful Lady warbled forth this Swan like Song over the Body of the noble Champion.

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Muses; it give a terrible Egoan; Thereas

## The History of the Seven Champions of Christendom.

Muses, come mourn with doleful Medoly,
Kind Silvan Nymphs that sit in Rosie Bowers,
With brackish Tears come mix your Harmony,
To wail with me both Minutes, Days, and Hours,
A heavy, sad, and Swan-like Song sing I,
To ease my Heart a while before I Die.

34

Dead is the Knight for whom I live and die,

Dead is the Knight which for my sake is slain:

Dead is the Knight, for whom my careful cry,

With wounded Soul, for ever shall complain.

A heavy, sad, and Swan-like Song sing I, &c.

I'll lay my Breast upon a Silver Stream,
And swim in Elysium's Lilly Fields:
There in Ambrosia Trees I'll write a Theme,
Of all the woful Sighs my sorrow yields,
A heavy, sad, and Swan-like Song sing I, &c.

Farewel fair Woods, where fing the Nightingales,
Farewel fair Fields, where feed the light Foot Deer,
Farewel you Groves, you Hills, and Flowry Dales,
But fare you ill the Cause of all my Woes:
A heavy, sad, and Swan-like Song sing I, &c.

Ring out my Grief, you hollow Caves of Stone,
Both Birds, and Beafts, with all Things on the Ground;
You senseless Trees be assistant to my Moan,
That up to Heaven my Sorrows may resound:
A heavy, sad, and Swan-like Song sing I, &c.

Let all the Towns of Thrace ring out my Knell,
And write in Leaves of Brass what I have said;
That after Ages may remember well;
How Rosalinde liv'd and dy'd a Maid.

She had no sooner ended, but the defperate Lady unsheathed the Champion's Sword, which was besprinkled with the Giant's Blood, and being at the very Point to execute her intended Tragedy, and the sharp-edged Weapon directly against her Breast, she heard the distressed Knight give a terrible Groan; whereat she stopped her remorseless Hand, and

with more Discretion tendred her own Safety: For by this time the Balm wherewith she anointed his Body, by wonderful Operation, recovered the Champion, insomuch that after some few gasps and deadly sighs, he rais'd up his stiff Limbs from the cold Earth, where like one cast into a Trance, for a time he gazed up and down the Mountain, but at last ha-

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ving recovered his loft Senses, espied the Thracian Damsel stand by, not able to speak one Word, her Joy so abounded: But after some time he revealed to her the manner of his dangerous encounter, and successful Victory; and she the Cause of his Recovery, and her intended Tragedy. Where after many kind Salutations, she courteously took him by the Hand, and led him into the Castle, where for that Night she lodged his weary Limbs in an easy Bed stuffed with Turtle Feathers, and softest Thistle Down.

The noble-Minded Knight flept foundly after his dangerous Battle, till Golden Phabus bad him good Morrow. Then rifing out of his Bed, he attired himfelf, not in his wonted Habiliments of War. but in Purple Garments, and intended to overview the Rarities of the Castle: But the Lady Rosalinde was busied in preparing Delicates for his Repast, where after he had refreshed himself with a dainty Banquet, he by the advice of Rosalinde, stripped the Giant from his Iron Furniture, and left his naked Body upon a craggy Rock, to be devoured by hungry Ravens, which being done, the Thracian Virgin discovered all the Castle to the Adventurous Champion: First she led him to a Leaden Tower, where hung a Hundred well approved Corslets, with other Martial Furniture, which were the Spoils of fuch Knights as he had violently flain: After that, she brought him to a Stable, wherein stood a Hundred pampered Jades, which daily fed upon Humane Flesh, against it was placed the Giant's own Lodging, his Bed was of Iron, corded with mighty Bars of Steel, the Tester, or Covering, of carved Brass, the Curtains were of Leaves of Gold, and the rest of a strange and wonderful Substance, of the Colour of the Ele-

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l up having ment: After this, she led him to a broad Pond of Water, more clear than Quickfilver, the Streams whereof lay continually as smooth as Crystal, whereon swam Six milk white Swans, with Crowns of Gold about their Necks.

Oh here (said the Thracian Lady) begins the hell of all my Grief. At which Words a shower of pearled Tears ran from her Eyes, that for a time they staid the Passage of her Tongue: But having discharged her Heart from a few sorrowful Sighs, she began in this manner to tell her forepass'd Fortunes.

These Six milk white Swans, Most Honourable Knight, you behold swimming in
this River (quoth the Lady Rosalinde)
be my Natural Sisters, both by birth and
blood, and all Daughters to the King of
Thrace, being now Governour of this unhappy Country, and the beginning of our
Imprisonment began in this unfortunate
Manner:

The King my Father, ordained a solemn Hunting to be beld thro' the Land, in which honourable Pastime, my self, in Company of my Six Sisters was present: So in the middle of our Sports, when the Lords and Barons of Thracia were in Chase after a mighty She Lion, the Heavens suddenly began to lour, the Firmaments over-cast, and a general Darkness overspread the Face of the whole Earth: Then presently arose such a Storm of Lightning and Thunder, as though Heaven and Earth had met together; by which our Lordly Troops of Knights and Barons were separated one from another, and we poor Ladies forced to seek for Shelter under the bottom of this high Mountain; where when this cruel Giant Blanderon espied us, as he walked upon his Battlements, he suddenly descended the Mountain, and fetcht us all under his Arm up into the Castle, where ever fince we have lived in

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great Servitude; and for the wonderful Transformation of my Six Sisters thus, it

came to pass as followeth.

Upon a time the Giant being overcharged with Wine, grew enamoured with our Beauties, and desired much to enjoy the Pleasure of our Virginities, our excellent Gifts of Nature so inflamed his Mind with Lust, that he would have forced us every one to fatisfy his finful desires; be took my Six Sifters one by one into his Lodging, thinking to deflour them, but their earnest Prayers so prevailed in the sight of God, that be preserved their Chastities by a most strange and wonderful Miracle; and turned their comely Bodies into the shape of milk white Swans, in the same form as bere you see them swimming. So when this monstrous Giant saw that his Intent was crost, and how there was none left behind to supply bis want, but my unfortunate felf, he restrained his filthy Lust, not violating my Honour with any stain of Infamy, but kept me ever since a most pure Virgin, only with sweet inspiring Musick to bring bim to bis Sleep.

Thus have you heard (Most noble Knight)
the true Discourse of my most unhappy Fortunes, and the wonderful Transformation
of my Six Sisters, whose Loss to this Day
is greatly lamented throughout all Thracia:
And with that Word she made an end of
her Tragical Discourse, not able to utter
the rest for Weeping. Whereat the
Knight being oppressed then with like
Sorrow, embraced her about the slender
Wast, and thus kindly began to comfort

her:

Most dear and kind Lady, within whose Countenance I see how Vertue is enthron'd, and in whose Mind lives true Magnanimity, let these Words suffice to comfort thy sorrowful Thoughts. First, think that the Heavens are most beneficial unto thee, in preserving thy Chastity from the Giant's insatiate Desires: Secondly, for thy Deli-

very by my means from thy slavish Servitude: Thirdly and Lastly, that thou remaining in thy natural Shape and Likeness, may live to be the means of thy Sisters Transformation; therefore dry up these Crystal pearled Tears, and bid thy long continued Sorrows Adieu, for Grief is Companion with Despair, and Despair a

Procurer of Infamous Death.

Thus the woful Thracian Lady was comforted by the noble Christian Champion; where after a few kind Greetings, they intended to travel to her Father's Court, there to relate what happened to her Sisters in the Castle, likewise the Giant's Confusion, and her own safe Delivery, by the Illustrious Prowess of the Christian Knight. So taking the Keys of the Castle, which were of a wonderful weight, they locked up the Gates, and paced Hand in Hand down the steep Mountain, till they approached the Thracian Court, which was distant from the Castle about Ten Miles: But by that time they had a fight of the Palace, the Night approached, which discontented the weary Travellers; but at last coming to her Father's Gates, they heard a solemn found of Bells ringing the Funeral Knell of some noble State: The Cause of which they demanded of the Porter; who in this manner expressed the truth of the matter to them.

Fair Lady and most Renowned Knight, (said the Porter) for so you seem both by your Speeches and bonourable Demands, the Cause of this ringing is for the loss of the King's Seven Daughters, the Number of which Bells he Seven, called after the Names of the Seven Princesses, which never yet have ceased their doleful Melody, since the departure of the unhappy Ladies, nor never must, until News he heard of their safe Return.

Then now their Tasks be ended (said the noble Minded Rosalinde) for we

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bring News of the Seven Princesses Abode. At which Words the Porter being ravished with Joy, in all haste ran to the Steeple, and caused the Bells to cease, whereat the King of Thracia hearing the Bells cease their wonted Melody, fuddenly started up from his Princely Seat, and like a Man amazed ran to the Palace Gate, whereat he found his Daughter Rosalinde in Company of a strange Knight: Which when he beheld, his Joy to exceeded, that he fwooned in his Daughter's Bosom; but being recovered to his former Sense, he brought them up into his Princely Hall, where their Entertainments were fo honourable in the Eyes of the whole Court, that it were too tedious to describe: But their Joy was presently dashed with Rosalinde's tragical Discourse; for the good old King when he heard of his Daughters transformations, and how they lived in the Shape of Milk white Swans, he rent his Locks of Silver Hair, which time had died with the Pledge of Wisdom: His rich embroidered Garments, he tore in many Pieces, and clad his aged Limbs in a dismal, black, and sable Mantle, also he commanded that his Knights and Adventurous Champions, instead of glittering Armour, should wear the Weeds of Death, more black in hue than Winter's darkest Nights, and all the Courtly Ladies and Gallant Thracian Maidens, instead of Silken Vestments, he commanded to wear both heavy, fad, and melancholly Ornaments, and even as unto a folemn Funeral, to attend him to the Giant's Castle, and there obsequiously to offer up unto the angry Destinies, many a bitter Sigh and Tear, in remembrance of his transformed Daughters; which Decree of the forrowful Thracian King was performed with all convenient speed: For the next Morning no fooner had Phabus cat hisBeauty into the King's Bed cham-No X.

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ber, but he apparelled himself in Mourning Garments, and in Company of his melancholly Train fet forward to his woful Pilgrimage. But here we must not forget the Princely Minded Champion of Italy, nor the noble Minded Rosalinde, who at the King's Departure towards the Castle, craved leave to stay behind, and not so suddenly to begin new Travels: Wherefore the King condescended, considering their late Journey the Evening before: So taking the Castle Keys from the Champion, he bad his Palace Adieu, and committed his Fortune to his forrowful Journey; where we leave him in a World of discontented Passions, and a while discourse of what happened to the Christian Champion and his beloved Lady; For by that time the Sun had thrice measured the World with his restless Steeds, and thrice his Sifter Luna wandred to the West. the noble Italian Knight grew weary of his long continued Rest, and desired rather to abide a in Court that Entertained the doleful murmuring of Tragedies, or where the joyful Sound of Drums and Trumpets should be heard: Therefore he took Rosalinde by the Hand, being then weeping for want of her Rather, to whom the noble Knight in this manner expressed his secret Intent.

My most devoted Lady and Mistress (said the Champion) a Second Dido for thy Love, a stain to Venus for thy Beauty, Penelope's compare for Constancy, and for Chastity, the Wonder of all Maids: The faithful Love that bitherto I have found since my arrival, for ever shall be sprined in my Heart, and before all Ladies under the Cope of Heaven, thou shalt live and die my Love's true Goddess: And for thy sake I'll stand as Champion against all Knights in the World: But to impair the Honour of my Knighthood, and to live like a Carpet Dancer in the Lap of Ladies I

will not; though I can tune a Lute in a Prince's Chamber, I can found a fierce A. larm in the Field: Honour calls me forth, Dear Rofalinde, and Fame intends to buckle on my Armour, which now lies rufting in the idle Courts of Thrace. Therefore I am constrained (though most unwillingly) to leave the comfortable Sight of thy Beauty, and commit my Fortune to a longer Travel; but I protest where seever I come, or in what Region soever I be harboured, there will I maintain to the Loss of my Life, that both thy Love, Constancy, Beauty, and Chaftity, surpasserb all Dames alive: And with this Promise, my most divine Rofalinde, I bid thee Farewel. But before the honourable-minded Champion could finish what he propos'd to utter, the Lady being wounded inwardly with extream Grief, not able to endure to keep filent any longer, but with Tears falling from her Eyes, brake off his Speech in this Manner:

Sir Knight (faid she) by whom my Liberty bath been obtained: The Name of Lady and Mistress wherewith you entitle me, is too high and proud a Name, but rather call me Handmaid, for on thy noble Person will I ever more attend: It is not Thrace can harbour me when thou art abfent, and before I do forfeke thy Company and kind Fellowship, Heaven shall be no Heaven, the Sea no Sea, nor the Earth no Earth; but if thou provest unconstant, these tender Hands of mine shall never be unclasped, but bang on thy Horse Bridle, till my Body like Theleus's Son be dasht in funder against bard flinty Stone: Therefore forfake me not, Dear Knight of Christendom. If ever Camina proved true to ber Sinatus, or Alflone to ber Lover, Rofalinde will be as true to thee. So with this plighted Promise she caught him fast about the Neck, from whence she would not unclose her Hands till he had vow'd

by the Honour of true Chivalry, to make her his fole Companion, and only Partner of his Travels.

They being both agreed, she was most trimly attired like a Page in green Sarfenet, her Hair bound up most cunningly with a Silk Lift, artificially wrought with curious Knots, that she might Travel without suspicion or blemish of Honour; her Rapier was a Turkish Blade, and her Ponyard of the finest fashion, which she wore at her Back tied with an Orange-Tawny coloured Scarf, beautified with Taffels of Silk, her Buskins of the smoothest Kid skins, her Spurs of the purest Lydian Steel, in which, when the noble and beautiful Lady was attired, she seemed in Stature like the God of Love, when he fate dandled upon Dido's Lap, or rather Ganimede, Love's Minion, or Adonis, when Venus shewed her white skin to entrap his Eyes to her unchast Desires. But to be brief, all things being in readiness for their departure, this Famous Worthy Knight mounted on his eager Steed, and Rosalinde on her gentle Palfrey, in pace more easy than the winged Winds, or a Cock-Boat floating upon Crystal Streams. they both bad Adieu to the Country of Thracia, and committed their Journey to the Queen of Chance: Therefore smile Heavens, and guide them with a most happy Star, until they arrive where their Souls do most Defire. The bravest and boldeft Knight that ever wandred by the way and the lovelieft Lady that ever Eye beheld.

In whose travels my Muse must leave them for a Season, and speak of the Thracian mourners, who by this Time had watered the Earth with abundance of their Ceremonious Tears, and made the Elements true Witnesses of their sad Lamentations, as hereaster followeth in this next Chapter.

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How S. Andrew, the Champion of Scotland, Travelled into a Vale of Walking Spirits, and how he was set at Liberty by a going Fire, after his Journey into Thracia, where he recovered the Six Ladies to their Natural Shapes, that had lived Seven Tears in the I keness of Milk-White Swans; with other Accidents that befel the most noble Champion.

OW. of the honourable Adventures of S. Andrew, the Famous Champion of Scotland, must I discourse, whose Seven Years Travels were as strange as any of the. other Champions: For after he had departed from the Brazen Pillar, as you heard in the Beginning of the History, he travelled through many strange and unknown Nations, beyond the Circuit of the Sun, where but one time in the Year he shews his bright Beams, but continual Darkness over-spreads the whole Country, and there lives a kind of People that have Heads like Dogs, that in extremity of Hunger do devour one another, from which People this noble Champion was strangely delivered; where after he had wandred certain Days, neither feeing the gladsome brightness of the Sun, nor the comfortable countenance of the Moon, but only guided by the Planets of the Elements, he happened to a Vale of Walking Spirits, which he supposed to be the very Dungeon of Burning Acheron: There he heard the blowing of unfeen Fires, boiling of Furnaces, ratling of Armour, trampling of Horses, jingling of Chains, lumbring of Iron, roaring of Spirits, and fuch like horrid Noises, that it made the Scotist Champion almost at his Wits end. But yet having an undaunted Courage, exempting all Fear, he humbly made his Supplication to Heaven, that God would deliver him from that place

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of Terror; and so presently as the Champion kneeled down upon the barren Ground, (whereon grew neither Herb. Flower, Grass, or any other Green Thing) he beheld a certain Flame of Fire walking up and down before him, at which he stood for a time amazed. whether it were best to go forward, or to stand still: But remembring himself how he had read in former Times of a going Fire, called Ignis Fatuus, the Fire of Destiny; by some, Will with the Wife, or fack with the Lantborn; and likewife, by some simple Country People, The Fair Maid of Ireland, which commonly used to lead wandring Travellers out of their ways; the like Imaginations entred into the Champion's Mind. So encouraging himself with his own Conceits, and cheering up his dull Senses, late oppressed with extream Fear, he directly followed the going Fire, which fo justly went before him, that by that time the Guider of the Night had climbed 12 Degrees in the Zodiack, he was fafely delivered from the Vale of Walking Spirits, by the direction of the going Fire.

Now began the Sun to dance about the Firmament, which he had not feen in many Months before, whereat his dull Senses much rejoiced, being long covered before with Darkness, that every Step he trod, was as pleafurable, as though he walked in a Garden bedecked with all

kind of fragrant Flowers.

At last, without any further molestation, he arrived within the Territories of Thracia, a Country as you have heard in the former Chapter, adorned with the Beauty of many fair Woods and Forrests, through which he Travelled with small rest, and less sleep, till he came to the Foot of the Mountain, whereupon stood the Castle wherein the woful King of Thrace, in Company of his forrowful Subjects, still lamented the unhappy Destinies of his fix Daughters turned into Swans, having Crowns of Gold about their Necks: When the Valiant Champion S. Andrew beheld the lofty Situation of the Castle, and the Invincible Strength it feemed to be of, he expected fome strange Adventure to befal him in the faid Castle, so preparing his Sword in readiness, and buckling close his Armour, which was a Shirt of Silver Mail, for lightness in Travel, he climbed the Mountain, whereupon he espied the Giant lying upon a craggy Rock, with his Limbs and Members all rent and torn, by the Fury of hungered starved Fowls; which loathsome Spectacle was no little Wonder to the Worthy Champion, confidering the mighty stature and bigness of the Giant: Where leaving his putrefied Body to the Winds, he approached the Gates; where after he had read the Superscription over the same, without any Interruption, entred the Castle, whence he expected a fierce encounter by fome Knight that should have defended the fame; but all things fell out contrary to his Imagination, for after he had found many a strange Novelty and hidden Secret closed in the fame, he chanced at last to come where the Thracians duly observed their Ceremonious Mournings, which in this order were daily performed:

First, Upon Sundays, which in that Country is the first Day in the Week, all the Thracians attired themselves after the manner of Bacchus's Priefts, and burned perfumed Incense, with sweet Arabian Frankincense upon a Religious Shrine. which they offered to the Sun as chief Governor of that Day, thinking thereby to appeale the angry Destinies, and to recover the unhappy Ladies to their former Shapes: Upon Mondays, clad in Garments after the manner of Silvans, ac-Colour like to the Waves of the Sea. they offered up their Tears to the Moon. being the Guider and Miffress of that Day: Upon Tuesdays like Soldiers trailing their Banners in the Duft, and Drums founding fad and doleful Melody, in fign of Discontent, they committed their Proceedings to the Pleasures of Mars. being Ruler and Guider of that Day: Upon Wednesday like Scholars unto Mercury: Upon Thursday like Potentates to Love: Upon Fridays like Lovers with fweet founding Musick to Venus; and upon Saturday like manual Professors to the angry and discontented Saturn.

Thus the woful Thracian King, and his forrowful Subjects confumed feven months away, one while accusing Fortune of despite, another while the Heavens of Injustice; the one for his Children's Transformations, the other for their long limited Punishments. But at last, when the Scotish Champion heard what bitter Moan the Thracians made about the River, he demanded the Caufe and to what purpose they observed such Ceremonies, contemning the Majefty of Jehovah, and only worshipping but ourward and vain Gods: To whom the King after a few fad Tears, strained from the Conduits of his aged Eyes, re-

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plied in this manner:

Most noble Knight, for so you feem by your Gesture and other outsidard Appear-

ance (faid the King) if you defire to know the Cause of our continual Griefs, prepare your Ears to bear a Tragical and woful Tale, whereat methinks I see the Elements begin to Mourn, and cover their Azured Countenance with Sable Clouds: Thefe Milk White Swans you fee, whose Necks are beautified with Golden Crowns, are my Six natural Daughters, transformed into this Swan-like Substance, by the Appointment of the Gods; for of late this Castle was kept by a cruel Giant, named Blanderon, who by violence would have ravished them, but the Heavens to preserve their Chastities, prevented bis Luftful Defires, and transformed their beautiful Bodies to these Milk white Swans: And now Seven Years the chearful Spring bath renewed the Earth with her Summer's Livery, and Seven times the Nipping Winter Frosts have bereaved the Trees of Leaf and Bud, fince first my Daughters lost their Virgin Shapes; Seven Summers have they fwam upon this Crystal Stream, where instead of Rich Attire, and Embroidered Vestments, their smooth Silver Coloured Feathers adorn their comely Bodies: Princely palaces, wherein they were wont, like tripping Sea Nymphs, to dance their Measures up and down, are now exchanged into cold Streams of Water; wherein their chiefest Melody is the Murmuring of cold Liquid Rubbles, and their Joyful Pleasure to bear the Harmony of bumming Bees, which fome Poets call the Muses Birds.

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Thus have you heard (most Worthy Knight) the wosul Tragedy of my Daughters, for whose sakes I will spend the Remnant of my Days heavily, complaining of their long appointed Punishments, about the Banks of this unhappy River: Which sad Discourse was no sooner ended, but the Scotish Knight thus replied, to the Comfort and great Rejoycing of the Company.

Most noble King (said the Champion)
No. XI.

your beavy and dolorous Discourse bath confrained my Heart to a wonderful Paffion and compelled my very Soul to rue your Daughters Miseries: But vet a greater Grief and deeper Sorrow than that bath taken' Poffeshon of my Breast, whereof my Eyes bave been Witnesses, and my Ears unbappy Hearers of your Misbelief, I mean your Unchristian Faith: For I have feen fince my first Arrival into this same Castle, your Prophane and Vain Worship of Strange and false Gods, as of Phoebus, Luna, Mars, Mercury, and such like Poetical Names, which the Majesty of high Jehovah utter. ly contemns: But Magnificent Governor of Thracia, if you feek to recover your Daughters by bumble Prayer, and to obtain your Soul's Content by true Tears, you must abandon all such vain Ceremonies, and with true Humility believe in the Christians God, which is the God of Wonders. and chief Commander of the rouling Elements, in whose Quarrel this unconquered Arm, and this undaunted Heart of mine shall Fight: And now be it known to thee, great King of Thrace, that I am a Christian Champton, by birth a Knight of Scotland, bearing my Country's Arms upon my Breast, (for indeed thereon be bore a Silver Cross, set in Blue Silk) and therefore in the Honour of Christendom, I Challenge forth the proudest Knight at Arms, against whom I will maintain that our God is the true God, and the rest fantastical and vain Ceremonies.

Which sudden and unexpected Challenge, so daunted the Thracian Champions, that they stood amazed for a time, gazing upon one another, like Men dropt from the Clouds; but at last consulting together, how the Challenge of the strange Knight was to the Dishonour of their Country, and utter Scandal of all Knightly Dignity; they with a general Consent craved leave of the King, that

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the Challenge might be taken, who as willingly condescended as they demanded.

So both Time and Place was appointed, which was the next Morning following, by the King's Commandment, upon a large and plain Meadow close by the River fide, whereon the Six Swans were fwimming; whereupon, after the Christian Champion had cast down his steely Gauntlet, and the Thracian Knights accepted thereof, every one departed for that Night, the Challenger to the East side of the Castle to his Lodging, and the Defendants to the West, where they slept quietly till the next Morning, who by the break of Day, were awakened by a Herald of Arms: But all the paffed Night our Scotish Champion never entertained one Motion of Rest, but busied himself in trimming his Horse, buckling on his Armour, lacing on his Burgonet, and making Prayers to the Divine Majesty of God, for the Conquest and Victory, till the Morning's Beauty chased away the Darkness of the Night; and no sooner were the Windows of the Day full opened, but the valiant Champion of Christendom entred the Lifts where the King in Company of the Thracian Lords was prefent to behold the Combat; and so after S. Andrew had twice or thrice traced his Horse up and down the Lists, bravely flourishing his Launce, at the top whereof hung a Pendant of Gold, whose Posy was thus written in Silver Letters, This Day a Martyr or a Conqueror. Then entred aKnight in exceeding bright Armour, mounted upon a Courfer as White as the Northern Snow, whose Caparison was of the Colour of the Elements, between whom was a fierce Encounter, but the Thracian had the Foil and with Difgrace departed the Lift. Then Secondly entred another Knight in Armour, varnished with Green Varnish, his Steed of the Co-

lour of an Iron Grey; who likewife had the Repulse by the Worthy Christian. Thirdly entred a Knight in a Black Corflet mounted upon a big boned Palfrey, covered with a Veil of fable filk, in his Hand he bore a Launce pailed round about with Plates of steel; which Knight among the Thracians was accounted the strongest in the World, except it were those Giants that descended from a Monstrous Lineage; but no sonner encountred these hardy Champions, but their Launces shivered in funder, and slew so violently into the Air, that it much amazed the Beholders; then they alighted from their Steeds, and so valiantly bestired them with their keen Faulchions, that the fiery Sparkles flew so fierce from these noble Champions steel Helmets, as from an Iron Anvil: But the Combat endured not very long, before the most hardy Scotish Knight espied an Advantage wherein he might shew his Matchless Fortitude; whereupon he struck such a mighty blow upon the Thracian's Burgonet, that it cleaved his Head just down to his Shoulders; whereat the King suddenly started from his Seat, and with a wrathful Countenance threatned the Champion's Death in this manner.

Proud Christian (faid the King) thou shalt repent his Death, and curse the time that ever thou camest to Thracia: His Blood we will revenge upon thy Head, and quit thy committed Cruelty with a sudden Death: And so in Company of a Hundred Armed Knights, he encompassed the Scotish Champion, intending by Multitudes to murder him. But when the valiant Knight S. Andrew faw how he was oppressed by Treachery, and environed with mighty Troops, he called to Heaven for Succour, and animated himself by these Words of Encouragement. Now for the Honour of Christendom, This Day a Martyr or a Conqueror; and therewithal he fo valiantly

valiantly behaved himfelf with his Cuttle Ax, that he made Lanes of Murdered Men, and felled them down by Multitudes, like as the Harvest Men do mow down Ears of ripened Corn, whereby they fell before his Face like Leaves from Trees, when the Summer's Pride declines her Glory. So at last after much bloodshed, the Thracian King was compelled to yield to the Scotish Champion's Mercy, who swore him for the Safety of his Life, to forfake his prophane Religion, and become a Christian, whose living true God the Thracian King vowed for ever more to worship, and thereupon he

kiffed the Champion's Sword.

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This Conversion of the Pagan King, fo pleased the Majesty of God, that he prefently gave end to his Daughters Punishments, and turned the Ladies to their former Shapes. But when the King beheld their smooth Feathers, which were as white as Lilies, exchanged to natural Fairness, and that their black Bills and slender Necks were converted to their first created Beauty, he bad Adieu to his Grief and long continued Sorrows, protesting ever after to continue a true Christian for the Scotish Champion's fake, by whose Divine Orisons, his Daughters obtained their former Features: So taking the Christian Knight in company of the Six Ladies, to an excellent Rich Chamber, prepared with all things according to their Wishes, where first the Christian Knight was unarmed, then his Wounds washed with white Wine, new Milk, and Rose Water, and so after some dainty Repast, conveyed to his Night's Repose. Ladies being the joyfullest Creatures under Heaven, never entertained one Thought of sleep, but passed the Night in their Father's Company, till the Morning Messengers bad them good Morrow.

Thus all things being prepared in a readiness they departed the Castle, in

Triumphing manner, marching back to the Thracian Palace, with streaming Banners in the Wind, Drums and Trumpets founding joyful Melody, and with tweet inspiring Musick caused the Air to refound with Harmony: But no fooner were they entred the Palace, which was in distance from the Giant's Castle, about Ten Miles, but their Triumphs turned to exceeding Sorrow, for Rosalinde with the Champion of Italy, as you have heard before, was departed the Court; which unexpected News fo daunted the whole Company, but especially the King, that the Triumphs for that time were deferred, and Messengers were dispatched in purfuit of the Adventurous Italian, and

lovely Rosalinde.

Likewise when S. Andrew of Scotland had intelligence how it was one of those Knights which was Imprisoned with him under the wicked Enchantress Kalyb, as you heard in the Beginning of the History, his Heart thirsted for his most honourable Company, and his Eyes feldom clofed quietly, nor took any rest, until he was likewise departed in the pursuit of his fworn Friend, which was the next Night following, without making any acquainted with his Intent: Likewise when the Six Ladies understood the fecret Departure of the Scotish Champion, whom they affected dearer than any Knight in the World, they flored themfelves with sufficient Treasure, and by stealth took their Journeys from their Father's Palace, intending either to find out the victorious and approved Knight of Scotland, or to end their Lives in fome foreign Region.

The Rumour of whose Departure, no fooner came to the King's Ears, but he purposed the like Travel, either to obtain the fight of his Daughters again, or to make his Tomb beyond the Circuit of the Sun: So attiring himself in homely

Ruffet, like a Pilgrim, with an Ebon staff in his Hand, tipt with Silver, took his Journey all unknown from his Palace. Whose sudden and secret Departure struck such an extream intolerable heaviness in the Court, that the Palace Gates were Sealed up with Sable Mourning Cloth,

the Thracian Lords exempted all Pleasure, and like Flocks of Sheep strayed up and down without Shepherds, and Ladies and courtly Gentles sate sighing in their private Chambers; where we leave them for this time, and speak of the Success of the other Champions,

## C H A P. VII.

How S. Patrick, the Champion of Ireland, Redeemed the Six Thracian Ladies out of the Hands of Thirty Bloody-Minded Satyrs, and of their purposed Travel in a Pursuit after the Champion of Scotland.

BUT now of that valiant Knight at Arms, S. Patrick the Champion of Ireland, must I speak, whose Adventurous Accidents were fo nobly performed, that if my Pen were made of Steel, I should wear it out to declare his Prowess and worthy Adventures. When he departed from the Brazen Pillar, from the other Champions, the Heavens smiled with a kind Aspect, and sent him such a Star to be his Guide, that it lead him to no courtly Pleasures, nor to vain Delights, but to the Throne of Fame, where Honour fate enstalled upon a Seat of Gold. Thither travelled the warlike Champion of Ireland, whose illustrious Battels the Northern Isles have Chronicled in Leaves of Brass: Therefore Ireland be proud, for from thy Bowels did fpring a Champion, whose Prowess made the Enemies of Christ to tremble, and watered the Earth with Streams of Pagans Blood: Witness whereof the Isle of Rhodes, the Key and Strength of Christendom, was recovered from the Turks by his Martial and Invincible Prowefs; where his dangerous Battels, fierce Encounters, bloody Skirmishes, and long Assaults, would

ferve to fill a mighty Volume, all which I pass over, and wholly discourse of Things appertaining to this History. For after the Wars of Rhodes were fully ended, S. Patrick (accounting idle Ease the Nurse of Cowardise) bad Rhodes Farewel, being then ftrongly fortified with Christian Soldiers, and took his Journey through many an unknown Country, where at last, it pleased so the Queen of chance, to direct his steps into a solitary Wilderness, inhabited only by Wild Satyrs, and a People of Inhumane Qualities, giving their wicked Minds only to Murder, Luft, and Rapine; wherein the noble Champion travelled up and down many a weary step, not knowing how to qualify his Hunger, but by his own Industry in killing of Venison, and pressing out the Blood between two flat Stones, and daily Roasted it by the Heat of the Sun; his Lodging was in the hollow Trunk of a Blafted Tree, which Nightly preserved him from the drooping showers of Heaven, his chief Companions were fweet refounding Ecchoes, which commonly re-answered the Champion's Words.

In this manner lived S. Patrick the Irifh Knight, in the Woods, not knowing how to fet himfelf at Liberty, but wandring up and down as it were in a Maze wrought by the curious Workman. ship of some excellent Gardiner, it was his chance at last to come into a dismal shady Thicket, beset about with baleful Mistletoe, a place of Horror, wherein he heard the cries of some distressed Ladies, whose bitter Lamentations seemed to pierce the Clouds, and to crave Succour of the Hands of God, which unexpected cries not a little daunted the Irish Knight, fo that it caused him to prepare his Weapon in readiness against some sudden encounter; so crouching himself under the Root of an old withered Oak (which had not flourished with Green Leaves many a Year) he espied afar off, a Crew of bloody minded Satyrs, haling by the hair of the head Six unhappy Ladies, through many a thorny Brake and Briar, which woful Spectacle forced fuch a Terror in the Heart of the Irish Knight, that he presently made out for the Rescue of the Ladies to redeem them from the Fury of the merciles Satyrs, which were in Number about Thirty, every one having a Club upon his Neck, which they had made of the Roots of Young Oaks and Pine Trees; yet this Adventurous Champion being nothing discouraged, but with a bold and Resolute Mind, let drive at the sturdiest Satyr, whose Armour of Defence was made of a Bull's hide, which was dried fo hard against the Sun, that the Champion's Cuttle-Ax prevailed not: After which, the fell Satyrs encompassed the Christian Knight round about, and so mightily opprest him with downright Blows, that had he not by good Fortune leapt under the Boughs of a spreading Tree, his Life had been forced to give the World a speedy Farewel. But such was his Nimbleness and active Policy, that e'er long

he sheathed his sharp-pointed Faulchion in one of the Satyrs Breasts: Which woful fight caused all the rest to flie from his presence, and left the Six Ladies to the pleasure and disposition of the most noble and couragious Christian Champion:

Who after he had sufficiently breathed, and cooled himself in the chill Air, (being almost windless through the long Encounter, and bloody Skirmish) he demanded the cause of the Ladies Travels, and by what means they happened into the Hands of those merciles Satyrs, who Cruelly and Tyrannically attempted the Ruin and endless Spoil of their unspotted Virginities. To which courteous Demand, one of the Ladies, after a deep fetcht figh or two (being strained from the bottom of her forrowful Heart) in the behalf of herself and the other distressed Ladies, replied in this order:

Know, brave Minded Knight, that we are the unfortunate Daughters of the King of Thrace, whose Lives have been unbappy ever since our Births; for first we did endure a long Imprisonment under the Hands of a cruel Giant, and after the Heavens, to preserve our Chastities from the wicked desire of the said Giant, transformed us into the shape of Swans, in which likeness we remained Seven Years, but at last recovered by a worthy Christian Knight, named S. Andrew the Champion of Scotland, after whom we have Travelted many a weary Step, never crossed by any Violence, until it was our angry Fates to arrive in this unhappy Wilderness, where your Eyes have been true Witnesses of our Misfortunes. Which fad Discourse was no fooner finished, but the worthy Champion thus began to comfort the diffressed Ladies.

The Christian Champion after whom you take in band this weary Travel (laid the Irish Champion) is my approved Friend, for whose Company and wished for Sight,

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I will go more weary Miles than there be Trees in this vast Wilderness: Therefore, most excellent Ladies, true Ornaments of Beauty, be sad Companions in my Travels, for I will never cease till I have found our honourable Friend, the Champion of Scotland, or some of those brave Knights, whom I have not seen these seven Summers.

These Words so contented the sorrowful Ladies, that without any Exception they agreed, and with as much Willingness consented as the Champion demanded. So after they had recreated themselves, eased their Weariness, and cured their Wounds, which was by the secret Vertues of certain Herbs growing in the fame Woods, they took their Journeys a new, under the Conduct of this worthy Champion St. Patrick; where, after some Days Travel, they obtained the Sight of a broad beaten Way, where committing their Fortunes to the fatal Sisters, and setting their Faces towards the East, they merrily journeyed together. In whose fortunate Travels we will leave them, and speak of the seventh Christian Champion, whose adventurous Exploits, and knightly Honours, deserve a Golden Pen, dipt in Ink of true Fame, to discourse at large.

#### C. H. A P. IX.

How S. David the Champion of Wales, flew the Count Palatine in the Tartarian Court, and after how he was sent to the Enchanted Garden of Ormandine, wherein by Magick Art he stept seven Years.

Aint David, the most noble Champi-On of Wales, after his Departure from the Brazen Pillar, whereat the other Champions of Christendom divided themelves feverally to feek their Foreign Adventures, he atchieved many memorable Things, as well in Christendom, as in those Nations that acknowledged no true God; which as for this time I omit, and only discourse what happened unto him among the Tartarians; for being in the Emperor of Tartary's Court (a Place very much honoured with valorous Knights, highly graced with a Train of beautiful Ladies) where the Emperor upon a time ordained a folemn Just and Tournament, to be holden in Honour of his Birth-Day: Whither reforted at the Time appointed I from all the Borders of Tartary) the best and the hardiest Knights there remaining. In which honourable and princely Exercife, the noble Knight St. David was appointed Champion for the Emperor, who was mounted upon a Morocco Steed, betrapped in a rich Caparison, wrought by the curious Work of Indian Women, upon whose Shield was set a Golden Griffin

rampant in a Field of Blue.

Against him came the Count Palatine, Son and Heir-Apparent to the Tartarian Emperor, brought in by twelve Knights, richly furnished with Habiliments of Honour, who paced three Times about the Lifts before the Emperor and many Ladies that were present to behold the honourable Tournament; which being done, the twelve Knights departed the Lifts, and the Count Palatine prepared himfelf to encounter with the Christian Knight (being appointed chief Champion for the Day) who likewise prepared himself, and at the Trumpet's Sound by the Herald's Appointment, they ran fo fiercely against each other, that the Ground feemed to

shake

shake under them, and the skies to refound Ecchoes of their mighty Stroaks.

At the Second Race the Champions ran, S. David had the worst, and was constrained through the forcible strength of the Count Palatine to lean backward, almost beside his Saddle, whereat the Trumpets began to found in fign of Victory: But yet the Valiant Christian nothing dismayed, but with Courage ran the Third time against the Count Palatine, and by the Violence of his Strength, he overthrew both Horse and Man, whereby the Count's Body was fo extreamly bruifed with the fall of his Horse, that his Heart Blood iffued forth by his Mouth, and his vital Spirits preffed from the Mansion of his Breast, so that he was forced to give the World Farewel.

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This fatal Overthrow of the Count Palatine, abashed the whole Company, but especially the Tartarian Emperor, who having no more Sons but him, caused the Lists to be broken up, the Knights to be unarmed, and the murdered Count to be brought, by four Esquires, into his Palace, where after he was despoiled of his Furniture, and the Christian Knight received in Honour of his Victory, the woeful Emperor bathed his Son's Body with Tears, which dropped like Crystal Pearls from the congealed Blood, and after many sad Sighs he breathed forth this wosul Lamentation:

Now are my Triumphs turned into everlasting Woes, from a Pleafant Pastime, to a Direful and Bloody Tragedy; O most unkind Fortune, never Constant but in Change! Why is my Life deserred to see the downfal of my Dear Son, the noble Count Palatine? Why rends not this accursed earth whereon I stand, and presently swallow up my Body into her hungry Bowels? Is this the use of Christians, for true Honour to repay Dishonour? Could not hase blood serve to stain his deadly hands withal, but the Royal Blood of my dear Son, in whase revenge

the Face of the Heavens is stained with Blood, and cries for Vengeance to the Majesty of Mighty Jove. The dreadful Furies, the direful Daughters of dark Night, and all the baleful Company of burning Acheron, whose Loins shall be girt with Serpents, and Hair be hanged with Wreaths of Snakes, shall baunt, pursue, and follow that cursed Christian Champion, that bath bereaved my Country Tartary of so precious a Jewel as my dear Son the Count Palatine was, whose magnanimous Prowess did surpass all the Knights of our Realm.

Thus forrowed the woful Emperor for the Death of his noble Son: Sometimes making the Ecchoes of his Lamentations pierce the Elements: Another while forcing his bitter Curses to fink to the deep Foundations of Acheron: One while intending to be revenged on St. David the Christian Champion, then presently his Intent was crossed with a contrary Imagination, thinking it was against the Law of Arms, and a great Dishonour to his Country, by Violence to oppress a strange Knight, whose Actions had ever been guided by true Honour; but yet at last this firm Resolution entred his Mind.

There was adjoining upon the Borders of Tartary, an Enchanted Garden, kept by Magick Art, from whence never any returned that attempted to enter; the Governor of which Garden was a notable and famous Necromancer, named Ormandine, to which Magician the Tartarian Emperor intended to fend the adventurous Champion St. David, thereby to revenge the Count Palatine's Death. So the Enperor after some Days passed, and the Obfequies of his Son being no sconer performed, but he caused the Christian Knight to be brought into his Presence, to whom he committed this heavy Task, and weaby Labour.

Proud Knight (Said the angry Emperor)
thou knowest since thy Arrival in our Territories, bow highly I have knowned the

making thee chief Champion of Tartary, which high Honour thou half repaid with great Ingratitude, and blemished true Nobility, in acting my dear Son's Tragedy: For which unhappy Deed thou rightly hast deserved Death, but yet know, accursed Christian, that Mercy barboureth in princely Minds, and where Honour sits enthronized, there Justice is not too severe: Although thou hast deserved Death, yet if thou wilt adventure to the Enchanted Garden, and bring bither the Magician's Head, I grant thee not only Life, but therewithal the Crown of Tartary after my Decease, becanse I see thou hast a Mind furnished with all Princely Thoughts, and adorned with true Magnanimity.

This heavy Task and strange Adventure not a little pleased the noble Champion of Wales, whose Mind ever thirsted after worthy Adventures; and fo after some considerate Thoughts, in this Man-

ner reply'd;

Most High and Magnificent Emperor (said the Champion) were this Task which you enjoin me to, as wonderful as the Labours of Hercules, or as fearful as the Enterprize which Jason made for the Golden Fleece, yet would I attempt to finish it, and return with Triumph to Tartary, as the Macedonian Monarch did to Babylon, when he had conquered Part of the wide Which Words were no fooner ended, but the Emperor bound him by his Oath of Knighthood, and by the Love he bore unto his Native Country, never to follow other Adventure, till he had performed his Promife, which was to bring the Magician Ormandine's Head into Tartary; whereupon the Emperor departed from the noble Knig!.. St. David, hoping never to see him return, but rather to hear of his utter Confusion, or everlasting Imprisonment.

Thus the valiant Christian Champion being bound to his Promise, within three

not only in granting Liberty of Life, but Days prepared all Necessaries in readiness for his Departure, and fo travelled Westward, till he approached the Sight of the Enchanted Garden, the Situation whereof fomewhat daunted his valiant Courage, for it was encompassed with a Hedge of withered Thorns and Bryars, which feemed continually to burn: Upon the Top thereof fate a Number of strange and deformed Things, fome in the Likeness of Night-Owls, which wondred at the Presence of St. David, some in the Shape of Progne's Transformation, foretelling his unfortunate Success, and some like Ravens, that with their harsh Throats ring forth hateful Knells of woful Tragedies: The Element which covered the Enchanted Garden, seemed to be overfpread with mifty Clouds, from whence continually shot Flames of Fire, as though the skies had been filled with blazing Comets: Which fearful Spectacle as it feemed the very Pattern of Hell, struck fuch a Terror into the Champion's heart, that twice he was in the Mind to return without performing the Adventure, but for his Oath and Honour of Knighthood, which he had pawned for the Accomplishment thereof: So laying his Body on the cold Earth, he made his humble Petition to God, that his Mind might newer be oppressed with Cowardice, nor his Heart daunted with faint Fears, till he had performed what the Tartarian Emperor had bound him to, the Champion rose from the Ground, and with chearful Looks beheld the Elements, which feemed in his Conceit to fmile at the Enterprize, and to foreshew a lucky Event.

So the noble Knight S. David with valiant Courage went to the Garden gate by which stood a Rock of Stone, over foread with Moss: In which Rock by Magick Art was inclosed a Sword, no thing outwardly appearing but the Hill which was the richest in his Judgmen

that ever his Eyes beheld, for the Steel-Work was engraven very curiously, befet with Jaspers and Sapphire-Stones; the Pummel was in the Fashion of a Globe,

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of the purest Silver that the Mines of rich America brought forth: About the Pummel was engraven with Letters of Gold these Verses following.

My Magick Spells remain most firmly bound,
The Worlds strange Wonder unknown by any one.
Till that a Knight within the North be found,
To pull this Sword from out this Rock of Stene:
Then ends my Charms, my Magick Arts and all,
By whose strong Hand wise Ormandine must fall.

These Verses drave such a conceited Imagination into the Champion's Mind, that he supposed himself to be the Northern Knight by whom the Necromancer should be conquered; therefore without any further Delays, he put his Hand into the Hilt of the rich Sword, thinking prefently to pull it out from the Enchanted Rock of Ormandine: But no sooner did he attempt that vain Enterprize, but his Senses were overtaken with a sudden and heavy Sleep, whereby he was forced to let go his Hold, and to fall flat upon the Ground, where his Senses were drowned in fuch a dead Slumber, that it was as much impossible to recover himself from Sleep, as to pull the Sun out of the Firmament. The Necromancer, by his magick Skill, had Intelligence of the Champion's unfortunate Success, who sent from the Enchanted Garden four Spirits, in the Similitude and Likeness of four beautiful

Damfels, which wrapped the drowly Champion in a Sheet of fine Arabian Silk, and conveyed him into a Cave, directly placed in the middle of the Garden, where they laid him upon a foft Bed, more fofter than the Down of Culvers: Where those beautiful Ladies through the Art of wicked Ormandine, continually kept him sleeping for the Term of seven Years.

Thus was St. David's Adventure cross'd with a bad Success, whose Days Travels was turned into a Nights Repose, whose Nights Repose was made a heavy sleep, which endured until Seven Years was fully finished, where we will leave St. David to the Mercy of the Necromancer Ormandine, and return to the most noble and Magnanimous Champion St. George, where we left him Imprisoned in the Soldan's Court.

Work was engrated service of the color and there a oreard torch

#### CHAP. X.

How S. George escaped out of Prison at Persia, and how he Redeemed the Champion of Wales from his Enchantment, with the Tragical Tale of the Necromancer Ormandine.

Bearded Winter covered both Herbs and Flowers with Snow, and behung the Trees with Crystal Isicles, since the unfortunate St. George beheld the chearful Light of Heaven, but lived obscure in a dismal Dungeon, by the Soldan of Persia's commandment, as you heard before in the beginning of the History: His unhappy Fortune so discontented his restless Thoughts, that a Thousand Times a Year he wisht an end of his Life, and a Thousand Times he cursed the Day of his Creation:

But at last, when Seven Years were ended, it was the Champion's lucky Fortune to find in a fecret corner of the Dungeon a certain Iron Engine, which Time had almost consumed with Rust, where, with long Labour, he digged himself a Passage through the Ground, till he ascended just in the middle of the Soldan's Court, which was at that time of the Night, when all Things were filent: The Heavens he then beheld beautified with Stars, and bright Cynthia, whose glittering Beams he had not feen in many Hundred Nights before, feemed to fmile at his fafe Delivery, and to stay her wandring Course, till he most happily found means to get without the Compais of the Persian's Court, where danger might no longer attend him, nor the strong Gates of the City hinder his flight, which in this manner was performed. For now the noble Knight being as fearful as the Bird newly escaped from the Fowlers Net, gazed about, and liftened where he might hear the Voice of People, at last he heard the Grooms of the Soldan's Stable, furnishing forth Horses against the next Morning for fome noble Atchievement. Whereupon the noble Champion St. George taking the Iron Engine, wherewith he Redeemed himself out of Prison, he burst open the Doors, where he flew all the Grooms in the Soldan's Stable: Which being done, he took the strongest Palfrey, and the richest Furniture, with other Necessaries appertaining to a Knight at Arms, and fo rode in great comfort to one of the City Gates, where he faluted the Porter in this manner:

Porter, Open the Gates, for St. George of England is escaped, and bath Murdered the Grooms, in whose Pursuit the City is in Arms. Which Words the simple Persun believed for Truth, and so with all speed opened the Gates, whereat the Champion of England departed, and left the Soldan in his dead Sleep, little mistrusting his sudden Escape.

But by that time the Purple spotted Morning had parted with her Grey, and the Sun's bright Countenance appeared on the Mountain Tops, St. George had rode Twenty miles from the Persian Court, and before his departure was known in the Soldan's Palace, the English Champion had recovered the sight of Grecia, past all

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By this time the Extremity of Hunger fo sharply Tormented him, that he could Travel no further, but was constrained to sustain himself with certain wild Chesnuts instead of Bread, and sower Oranges instead of Drink, and such faint Food as grew by the way as he Travelled, where the necessity and want of Victuals compelled the noble Knight to breath forth

this pitiful Complaint:

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Ob Hunger! Hunger! (faid the Champion) harper than the Stroke of Death, thou art the extreamest Punishment that ever Man endured: If I were now King of Armenia, and chief Potentate of Asia, yet would I give my Diadem, my Scepter, with all my Provinces, for one Piece of Brown Bread: Othat this Earth would be fo kind, as to open her Bowels and cast up some Food, to suffice my Want; or that the Air might be chooked with Mists, whereby feathered Fowl for want of Breath might fall, and yield me some Succour in this my Famishment; but oh! now I see both Heaven and Earth, Hills and Dales, Skies and Seas, Fish and Fowl, Birds and Beasts, and all Things under the Cope of Heaven, conspire my utter Overthrow; better bad it been if I had ended my Days in Persia, than bere to be famished in the broad World, where all Things by Nature's Appointment are ordained for Man's Use. Now, instead of courtly Delicates, I am forced to eat the Fruit of Trees, and instead of Greekish Wines, I am compelled to quench my Thirst with Morning Dew, which nightly falls upon the Blades of Grass.

Thus complained St. George, till glittering Phabus had mounted the Top of Heaven, and drawn the mifty Vapours from the Ground, whereby he might behold the Prospects of Grecia, and which way to travel most safely. And as he looked he espied directly before his Face a Tower, standing upon a chalky Cliff,

distant from him about three Miles, whither the Champion intended to go, not to seek for Adventures, but to rest himself after his weary Journey, and get such Victuals as therein he could find to suffice his Want.

The Way he found so plain, and the Journey so easy, that in half an Hour he approached before the said Tower; where upon the Wall stood a most beautiful Woman, attired after the manner of a distressed Lady, and her Looks heavy, like the Queen of Troy, when she beheld her Palace on Fire. The valiant Knight St. George, after he had alighted from his Horse, gave her this courteous Salutation:

Lady (said he) for so you seem by your outward Appearance, if ever you pitied a Traveller, or granted Succour to a Christian Knight, give to me one Meals Meat, now almost famisht. To whom the Lady after a curst Frown or two, answered in this Order: Sir Knighte (quoth she) I advise thee with all speed to depart, for here thou gettest but a cold Dinner: My Lord is a mighty Giant, and believeth in Mahomet, and if he once do but understand that thou art a Christian Knight, not all the Gold of bigber India, nor the Riches of wealthy Babylon, can preserve thy Life. Now by the Honour of my Knighthood (replied St. George) and by the great God that Christendom adores, were thy Lord stronger than mighty Hercules that bore Mountains on his Back, here will I either obtain my Dinner, or die by his accursed Hand.

These Words so abashed the Lady, that she went with all Speed from the Tower, and told the Giant how a Christian Knight remained at the Gate, who had sworn to suffice his Hunger in despite of his Will: Whereat the surious Giant suddenly started up, being as then in a sound Sleep, for it was the middle of the Day, who took a Bar of Iron in his Hand, and came down to the Tower Gate. His Statuse was in Heighth sive Yards, his

Head

Head briffled like a Boar, a Foot there was betwixt each Brow, his Eyes hollow, his Mouth wide, his Lips were like to flaps: of Steel, in all his Proportion more like a Which deformed Devil than a Man. Monster so daunted the Courage of St. George, that he prepared himself for Death, not through fear of the monstrous Giant, but for Hunger and Feebleness of Body: But here God provided for him, and fo reftor'd to him his decay'd Strength, that he endured Battel until the clofing up of the Evening, by which Time the Giant grew almost blind, through the Sweat that ran down from his monstrous Brows, whereat St. George got the Advantage, and wounded the Giant so cruelly under the Short-Ribs, that he was compelled to fall to the Ground, and to give End to his Life.

After which happy Event, St. George first gave the Honour of his Victory unto God, in whose Power all his Fortune consisted. Then entering the Tower, whereas the Lady presented him with all manner of Delicates and pure Wines; but the English Knight suspecting Treachery to be hidden in her prossered Courtesy, caused her to taste of every Dish, likewise of his Wine, lest some violent Poison should be therein mixed: Finding all things pure and wholesome as Nature required, he sufficed his Hunger, rested his weary Body, and resreshed his Horse.

And so leaving the Tower in keeping of the Lady, he committed his Fortune to a New Travel; where his revived Spirits never entertained longer Rest, but to the refreshing himself and his Horse; so Travelled he through part of Grecia, the Confines of Phrygia, and into the Borders of Tartary, within whose Territories he had not long Journeyed, but he approached the sight of the Enchanted Garden of Crmandine, where St. David the Champion of Wales had so long slept by Magick Art. But sooner did he be-

hold the wonderful Situation thereof, but he espied Ormandine's Sword enclosed in the Enchanted Rock: Where after he had read the Superscription written about the Pummel, he effayed to pull it out by strength, where he no sooner put his Hand upon the Hilt, but he drew it forth with much eafe, as though it had been hung by a Thread of untwifted Silk: But, when he beheld the glittering brightness of the Blade, and the wonderful Richness of the Pummel, he accounted the Prize more worth than the Armour of Achilles, which caused Ajax to run mad, and more Riches than Medea's Golden Fleece: But by that time St. George had circumspectly looked into every fecret of the Sword, he heard a strange and dismal Voice Thunder in the Skies, a Terrible and Mighty Lumbring in the Earth, whereat both Hills and Mountains shook, Rocks removed, and Oaks rent into pieces.

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After this, the Gates of the Enchanted Garden flew open, whereat incontinently came forth Ormandine the Magician, with his Hair staring on his Head, his Eyes sparkling, his Cheeks blushing, his Hands quivering, his Legs trembling, and all the rest of his Body distempered, as the Legions of Spirits had encompassed him about; he came directly to the worthy English Knight that remained still by the Enchanted Rock, from whence he had pulled the Magician's Sword: he took the most valiant and magnanimous Champion St. George of England, by the Steely Gauntlet, and with great Humility kiffed it, then proffering him the Courtesies due unto Strangers, which was performed very graciously; he afterwards conducted him into the Enchanted Garden, to the Cave where the Champion of Wales was kept fleeping by four Virgins finging delightful Songs, and after fetting him a Chair of Ebony, Ormandine thus began to relate of wonderful Things.

Renowned Knight at Arms (said the Necro-

Necromancer,) Fame's worthieft Champion, whose strange Adventures all Christendom in time to come shall appland; be silent till I have told my Tale, for never after this, must my Tongue speak again: The Knight which thou feest here wrapt in this Sheet of Gold, is a Christian Champion, as thou art, sprung from the Ancient Seed of Trojan Warriours, who likewise attempted to draw this Enchanted Sword, but my Magick Spells so prevailed, that he was intercepted in the Enterprize, and forced ever since to remain sleeping in this Cave: But now the Hour is almost come of his Recovery, which by thee must be Accomplished: Thou art that Adventurous Champion whose Invincible Hand must finish up my detested Life, and fend my Fleeting Soul to draw thy Fatal Chariot on the Banks of Burning Acheron; for my time was limited to remain no longer in this Enchanted Garden, but till that from the North should come a Knight that should pull this Sword from the Enchanted Rock, which thou happily hast now performed; therefore I know my time is short, and my Hour of Destiny at band. What I report, write in Brazen Lines, for the time will come when this Discourse shall highly benefit thee. Take heed thou observe Three Things: First, That thou take to Wife a pure Maid: Next, That thou erect a Monument over thy Father's Grave: And lastly, That thou continue a professed Enemy to the Foes of Christ Jesus, bearing Arms in the Honour and Praise of thy Country. These things being truly and justly observed, thou shalt attain such Honour, that all Kingdoms of Christendom shall admire thy Dignity: What I speak is upon no vain Imagination, sprung from a Frantick Brain, but pronounced by this mystical and deep Art of Necromancy.

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These Words were no sooner ended, but the most Honourable Fortunate Champion of England, requested the Magician to describe his passed Fortunes, No XIV.

and by what means he came to be Governor of the Enchanted Garden.

To tell the Discourse of my own Life (replyed Ormandine) will breed a new Sorrow in my Heart, the remembrance of which
will rend my very Soul: But yet most noble
Knight, to fulfil thy Request, I will force
my Tongue to declare what my Heart denies
to utter: Therefore prepare thine Ear to
Entertain the wofullest Tale that ever Tongue
delivered.

And so after St. George had sate a while silent, expecting his Ditcourse, the Magician spake as followeth.

The Woful and Tragical Discourse pronounced by the Necromancer Ormandine, of the Misery of his Children.

Was in former Time King of Scythia, my Name Ormandine, Graced in my Youth with Two Fair Daughters, whom Nature had not only made Beautiful, but replenish them with all Gifts that Art could devise: The Elder whose Name was Castria, the Fairest Maid that ever Scythia brought forth, among the number of Knights that were ensured with her Love, there was one Floridon, Son to the King of Armenia, equal to her in all Ornaments of Nature, a Lovelier Couple never trod on Earth, or Graced any Princes Court in the whole World.

This Floridon so servently burned in Affection with the admired Castria, that he Lusted after her Virginity, and practifed both by Policy and fair Promises to Enjoy her, which after fell to his own Destruction: For upon a Time, when the Mantles of dark Night had closed in the Light of Heaven, this Floridon entred Castria's Lodging, surthered by her Chamber Maid, where to her hard hap, he cropped the Bud of her sweet Virginians.

nity, and left fuch a Pledge within her Womb, that before many Days expired, her Shame began to appear, and the deceived Lady was constrained to reveal her Mind to Floridon; who in the mean time had betrothed himself to my Younger Daughter, whose Name was Marcilla, no less beautified with Feature's Gift than her Elder Sister; but when this Unconstant Floridon perceived that the unhappy Castria upbraded her with many Ignominious Words, forfwearing himself ever to have committed any fuch Infamous Deed, protesting that he ever scorned to fink in Womans Hands, and counted Chamber-Love a deadly Sting, and a deep Infection to the Honour of his Knighthood.

These unkind Speeches drove Castria into such extream Passion of Mind, that she with a shameful Look and Blushing Cheeks, after this manner revealed her

Sorrows unto him:

What! knows not Floridon (quoth the Lady) her whom his Lust bath stained with Dishonour? See, see, unconstant Knight, the Pledge of Faithful Vows, behold the Womb where springs thy lively Image; behold this Mark which stains my Father's Ancient House, and sets a shamefaced Blush upon my Cheeks, always when I behold the Company of chaste Virgins: Dear Floridon shadow my Shame with Marriage Rites, that I be not accounted a Byword to the World, nor that this my Babe in time to come, be termed a base Born Child: Remember what plighted Promises, what Vows and Protestations passed between us, remember the Place and Time of my Dishonour, and be not like furious Tygers that repay Love with Despite.

At which Words Floridon with a wrathful Countenance, replyed in these

Words

Shameless Creature, with what brazen Face darest thou outbrave me thus: I tell thee, Castria, my Love was ever yet to follow Arms, to bear the Sound of Drums, to ride upon a nimble Steed, and not to Trace a Carpet Dance, like Priam's Son, before the Lustful Eyes of Menelaus's Wife: Therefore be gone, disturbing Strumpet, go sing thy barsh Melody in company of Night Birds, for I tell thee, the Day will Blush to cover thy monstrous Shame.

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Which reproachful Speeches being no fooner ended, but Floridon departed her Presence, not leaving behind him so much as a kind Look: Whereat the distressed Lady being oppressed with intollerable Grief, sunk down, not able to speak for a time, but at last recovering her Senses,

the began anew to Complain.

I that was wont (quoth she) to walk with Troops of Maids, must now abandon and utterly for sake all Company, and seek some Cave, wherein I may sit for ever more and bewail myfelf: If I return to my Father he will refuse me; if to my Friends, they will be ashamed of me; if to Strangers they will scorn me; if to my Floridon, Oh! he denieth me, and accounts my sight as Ominous as the baleful Crocodiles. O unconstant Floridon! thou didst promise to shadow this Fault with Marriage, but now Vows, I see, are vain: Thou hast for aken me, and tied thy Faith unto my Sister Marcilla, who must Enjoy thy Live, because she continues Chaste, without any spot of Disbonour.

Thus complained the woful Castria, roving up and down the Court of Scychia, for Five Months: At the end of which time, the appointed Marriage of Floridon and Marcilla drew nigh, and the Prince, and Potentates of Scythia, were all present to see Hymen's Holy Rites; in which Honourable Assemblies, none were more busy than Castria, to beautify her Sisters Wedding. The Ceremonies being no sooner performed, and the Day spent in Pleasures, fitting the Honour of so great and Mighty a Train, but Castria requested the use of the Country, which was this,

hat

that the first Night of every Maidens Marriage, a known Virgin should lie with the Bride, which Honourable Task was committed to Castria; who provided against the Hour appointed a Silver Bodkin, and hid it secretly in the Tramels of her Hair, wherewith she intended to prosecute Revenge. The Bride's Lodging Chamber was appointed far from the hearing of any one, least the Noise of People should hinder her quiet sleep.

But at last when the Hour of her Wishes approached, that the Bride should take leave of her Ladies, and Maidens that attended her to her Chamber, the New Married Floridon, in Company of many Scythian Knights, committed Marcilla to her quiet Rest, little mistrusting the bloody

purpose of her Sister's Mind.

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But now behold how every thing fell out according to her Defires: The Ladies and Gentlemen were no fooner departed, and filence taken Possession of the whole Court, but Castria locked the Chamber Door, and fecretly conveyed the Keys under the Beds Head, not perceived by the betrayed Mercilla; which poor Lady after some Speeches departed to Bed; wherein the was no fooner laid, but a heavy Sleep over-mastered her Senses, whereby her Tongue was forced to bid her Sifter Good Night, who as then fate discontented by her Bed fide, watching the time wherein the might conveniently act the Bloody Tragedy: Upon a Court Cupboard stood Two burning Tapers, that gave Light to the whole Chamber, which in her Conceit seemed to burn Blue: After this, she took her Silver Bodkin, that before she had fecretly hidden in her Hair, and came to her New Married Sifter, being then overcome with a heavy Slumber, and with her Bodkin pierced her tender Breast: who immediately at the Stroke thereof started from her Sleep, and gave fuch a pitiful Shriek, that it would have awakened the whole Court, but that the Chamber stood

far from the hearing of Company, except her bloody minded Sifter, whose Hand was ready to redouble her Fury, with a Second Stroke.

But when Marcilla beheld the Sheets and Ornaments of her Bed bestained with purple Gore, and from her Breast ran Streams of Crimson Blood, which like to a Fountain trickled from her Bosom, she breathed forth this cruel Exclamation

against the Cruelty of Castria.

O Sister (quoth she) bath Nature barboured in thy Breast a Bloody Mind! What Fury bath incensed thee thus to commit my Tragedy? In what have I missone, or wherein bath my Tongue offended thee: What Cause hath been the occasion that thy remorseless Hand against Nature hath converted my joyful Nuptials to wosul Funeral: This is the Cause (replyed Castria, and therewithal shewed her Womb, grown big through the Burthen of her Child) that I have bathed my Hands in thy Blood.

Which Words being no fooner finished, but she violently pierced her own Breast, whereby the Two Sisters Blood

were equally mingled together.

Now when the Morning Sun had chafed away the dark Night, Floridon who little mistrusted the Tragedy of the Two Sisters, repaired to the Chamber Door, with a Consort of skilful Musicians, where the inspiring Harmony sounded to the Walls, and Floridon's Morning Salutations were spent in vain: he burst open the Door, where being no sooner entred, but he found the Two Ladies weltring in their own Gore: Which wosul Spectacle presently so bereaved him of his Wits, that like a Frantick Man he raged up and down, and in this manner bitterly complained.

Ob immortal Powers? Open the wrathful Gates of Heaven, and in your Justice punish me, for my unconstant Love bath murdered two of the bravest Ladies that Nature framed, revive sweet Dames of Scythia, and hear me speak, that am the wosulest Wretch that ever spoke with a Tongue: If Ghost may here be given for Ghost, dear Ladies take my Life and live, or if my Heart might dwell within your Breasts, this Hand shall equally divide it.

Which woful Lamentation being no fooner breathed from his forrowful Breaft, but he finished his Days, by the Stroke of that fame accursed Bodkin, that was the bloody Instrument of the Two Sisters Death: which he found still remaining in

the remorfeless Hand of Castria.

Thus have you heard (most Worthy Knight) the true Tragedy of Three of the most goodliest Personages that ever Nature framed: But now with diligent Ears listen unto the unfortunate Discourse of my own Misery, which in this unhappy manner fell out: For no sooner came the slying News of the murdered Princesses to my Ears, but I grew into such a discontented Passion that I abandoned my self from company of People, and sate for Seven Months in a solitary Passion, lamenting the Loss of my Children, like weeping Niobe, which was the sorrowfullest Lady that ever lived.

During which time, the Report of Floridon's unhappy Tragedy was bruited to his Father's Ears, being the fole King of Armenia; whose Grief so exceeded the Bounds of Reason, that with all convepient speed he gathered the greatest Strength Armenia could make, and in Revenge of his Son's Murder, entred my Territories, and with his well approved Warriours subdued my Provinces, slaughtered my Soldiers, conquered my Captains, flew my Commons, burnt my Cities, and left my Country Villages Deso-Lite; where, when I beheld my Country overspread with Famine, Fire, and Sword, Three Intestine Plagues, wherewith Heaven scourgeth the Sins of the Wicked, I

was forced for the Safeguard of my Life, to forfake my Native Habitation, Kingly Government, only committing my Fortune (like a Banish'd Exile) to wander in unknown paffages, where care was my chief Companion, and Difcontent my only Solicitor: At last it was in my Destiny to arrive in this unhappy Place, which I supposed to be the Walks of Despair, where I had not remained many Days in my Melancholly Paffions. but methought the many Jaws of deep Avernus opened, from whence ascended a most fearful Devil, that enticed me to bequeath my Fortune to his disposing, and he would defend me from the Fury of the whole World: To which I prefently condescended upon some assurance: then presently he placed before my Face this Enchanted Sword, fo furely closed in Stone, that it should never be pulled out, but by the Hands of a Christian Knight, and till that Task was performed, I should live exempt from all Danger, although all the Kingdoms of the Earth affailed me: Which Task (most Adventurous Champion) thou hast now performed, whereby I know the Hour of my Death approacheth, and my Time of Confusion is at hand.

This Discourse pronounced by the Necromancer Ormandine, was no fooner finished, but the Worthy Champion St. George heard fuch a ratling in the Skies, fuch a lumbring in the Earth, that he expected some strange Event to follow: Then casting his Eyes aside saw the Enchanted Garden to vanish, and the Champion of Wales to awake from his long Sleep, wherein the had remained Seven Years; who like one rifen from a Swoon, for a time flood Speechless, not able to utter one Word, till he beheld the noble Champion of England, that stedfastly gazed upon the Necromancer; who at the vanishing of the Enchantment, presently gave a terrible Groan and died.

The Two Champions after many courteous Embracings and kind Greetings, revealed to each other the strange Adventures they had passed. S. David told how he was Bound by the Oath of Knighthood, to perform the Adventure of Ormandine: Whereupon S. George presently delivered the Enchanted Sword, with the

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Necromancer's Head, into the Hands of S. David, which he presently severed from his Body. But here must my weary Muse leave S. David Travelling with Ormandine's Head to the Tartarian Emperor, and speak of the following Adventures that happened to S. George, after his departure from the Enchanted Garden.

# C H A P. XI.

How 8. George arrived at Tripoly in Barbary, where he Stole away Sabra, the King's Daughter of Egypt, from the Black Moor King, and how she was known to be a pure Virgin by the means of a Lion, and what happened to him in the same Adventure.

SAint George, after the Recovery of S. David, as you heard in the former Chapter, dispatched his Journey toward Christendom, whose pleasant Banks he long desired to behold, and thought every Day a Year, till his Eyes enjoyed a sweet sight of his Native Country of England, upon whose Chalky Cliffs he had not Rode in many a weary Summer's Day: Therefore committing his Journey to a fortunate Success, he travelled through many a dangerous Country, where the People were not only of a bloody Disposition, given to all manner of Wickedness, but the Soil greatly annoyed with Wild Beatls.

Thus in extream Danger Travelled the noble Champion St. George, till he arrived in the Territories of Barbary, in which Country he purposed for a time to remain, and to seek for some Noble Atchievement, whereby his Fame might be increased; And being incouraged with this Princely Cogitation, the noble Champion of England, climbed to the Top of a huge Mountain; where he unlocked his Bever, which before had not been lifted up in No XV.

many a Day, and beheld the wide and spacious Country, how it was beautified with lofty Pines, and adorned with many goodly Palaces. But amongst the Number of the Towers, and Cities which the English Champion beheld, there was one which feemed to exceed the rest both in Situation and brave Buildings, which he supposed to be the chiefest City in all the Country, and the place where the King usually kept his Court: To which St. George intended to Travel, not to furnish himself with any needful Thing, but to accomplish some Honourable Adventure whereby his worth Deeds might be Eternized in the Book of Memory. So after he had descended from the Top of the steepy Mountain, and had Travelled into a low Valley about two or three Miles, he approached an old and almost Ruinated Hermitage over grown with Moss, and other Weeds; before the Entry of this Hermitage fate an Ancient Father upon a round Stone, taking the Heat of the warm Sun, which call fuch a comfortable brightness upon the Hermit's Face, that his white Beard Teemed to glitter like Silver, and his Head to exceed the Whiteness of the Northern Isicles; to whom after St. George had given the due Reverence that belonged unto Age, he demanded the Name of the Country, and the City he Travelled to, and under what King the Country was governed: To whom the Courteous Hermit thus reply'd.

Most noble Knight, for so I guess you are, by your Furniture and outward Appearance, you are now in the Consines of Barbary, the City opposite before your Eyes is called Tripoly, remaining under the Government of Almidor, the Black King of Morocco, in which City he now keepeth his Court, attended an by as many Gallant Knights as any King under the Cope of

Heaven.

At which Words the noble Champion of England suddenly started, as though he had Intelligence of some baleful News, which deeply discontented his Princely Mind: His Heart was presently incensed with a speedy, Revenge, and his Mind so extreamly Thirsted after Almidor's Tragedy, that he could scare answer again to the Hermit's Words: But bridling his Fury, the angry Champion spake in this man-

Ber:

Grave Father (faid he) through the Treachery of that accurred King, I'endured Seven Years Imprisonment in Persia, where L'suffered both Hunger, Cold, and extream Milery: But if I had my good Sword Asca-Inn, and my trufty Palfrey, which I left in the Egyptian Court, where remains my Betrathed Love, the King's Daughter of Egypt, I would be Avenged on the Head of Almidor, were his Guard more frong than the Army of Xerxes, whose Multitudes drank the Bivers dry. Wby, said the termit, Sabra, the King's Daughter of Boypt is Queen of Barbary, and fince ber Mupitals were, solemnly performed in Tripoly, are Seven Summers fully finished.

Now by the Honour of my Country Eng-

land (replied S. George) the Place of my Nativity, and as I am a Christian Knight. thele Eyes of mine shall never close, until I bave obtained a fight of the fweet Princefs. for whose take I have endured to long Impri-Conment : Therefore dear Father be Ibas kind to a Traveller, as to exchange thy Cloathing for this my Rich Furniture and Steed. which I brought from the Soldan of Persia. for in the Habit of a Palmer I may enjoy the Fruition of ber fight without Suspicion; therefore courteoully deliver me thy Hermit's Gown, and I will give with my Horse and Armour, this Box of costly Jewels: Which when the grave Hermit beheld, he humbly thanked the noble Champion, and fo with all the speed they could possibly make, exchanged Apparel, and in this manner departed.

The Palmer being glad, repaired to his Hermitage with St. George's Furniture, and St. George in the Palmer's Apparel towards the Ciey of Tripoly, who no fooner came to the fumptuous Buildings of the Court, but he espied a hundred poor Palmers kneeling at the Gate, to whom St. George spake after this manner:

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My dear Brethren (said the Champion) for what Intent remain you here, or what expest you from this Hanourahls

Court.

We abide here (answer the Palmers) for an Alms, which the Queen once a Day hath given this Seven Years, for the sake of an English Knght, named St. George, whom she affected above all the Knights in the World: But when will this he given, said

St. George?

In the Afternoon (replied the Palmers) until which time upon our bended Knees we Hourly pray for the good Fortune of that most noble. English Knight. Which Speeches so pleased the valiant Minded Champion St. George, that he thought every Minute a Year till the Golden Sun had passed away the middle part of Hear ver; for it was but newly risen from Au-

form's bed, whose Light as yet with a fhamefac'd Radiant blush, distained the Eastern fix.

During which time, the most valiant and Magnanimous Champion St. George of England, one while remembring the extream Misery he endured in Persia, for her sake, another while thinking upon the terrible Battle he had with the burning Dragon in Egypt, where he Redeemed her from the Patal Jaws of Death At

last it was his Chance to walk about the Court beholding the sumptuous Buildings, and the curious Engraven Works by the Atchievement of Man, bestowed upon the glittering Windows; where he heard, to his exceeding Pleasure, the heavenly Voice of his beloved Sabra, descending from a Window upon the West side of the Palace, where she warbled forth this sorrowful Ditty upon her Ivory Luse.

Die all Defires of Joy and Courty Pleasures,
Die all Defires of Princely Royalty,
Die all Defires of Worldly Treasures,
Die all Defires of Stately Majesty:
Since he is gone that pleased most my Eye,
For whom I wish Ten thousand Times to Die.

O that mine Eyes might never cease to Weep,
O that my Tongue might evermore Complain,
O that my Soul might in his Bosom steep,
For whose sweet sake my Heave doth live in Pain:
In Whe I sing with brinish Tears desprent,
Out-worn with Grief, Consum a with Discontent.

In time my Sighs will Dim the Heaven's fair Light,
Which Hourly fly from my tormented Breast,
Except St. George that Noble English Knight,
With safe return abandon my unrest;
Then careful Cries shall end with deep annoy,
Exchanging weeping Tears, for smiling Joy.

Before the Face of Heaven this Vow I make,
The unkind Friends have Wed me to their Will,
And Crown'd me Queen my Ardens Flames to flake,
Which in despite of them shall flourish shill,
Bear witness Heavens and Earth, what I have said,
For Goorge's sake I live and die a Maid.

Which being no fooner ended, but the departed the Window, quite from the herrings of the English Champion, that flood gazing up to the Cafements, preparing his Ears to Intention her sweet Functi Melody the Second Time: But it

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was in vain, wherear he grew in more perplexed Paffions that Aneas, when he had lost his beloved Creufa amongst the Army of the Grecians: Sometimes wishing the Bay to vanish in a Moment that the Hour of her Benevolence might Ap-

proach,

proach, other times comforting his fad Cogitations with the Remembrance of her long continued Constancy for his fake.

Thus fpent he the Time away, till the glorious Sun began to decline the Western parts of the Earth, when the Palmers should receive her wonted Benevolence: Against which Time, the English Champion placed himself in the midst of them, that expected the wished Hour of her coming, who at the Time appointed, came to the Palace Gate, attired in Mourning Vesture, like Polixena, King Priam's Daughter, when she went to sacrifice; her Hair after a careless manner hung wavering in the Wind, almost changed from Yellow burnisht Brightness, to the Colour of Silver, through her long continued Sorrows and Grief of Heart, her Eves seemed to have wept Seas of Tears, and her wonted Beauty was now stained with the Pearled Dew that trick. led down her Cheeks: Where, after the for fowful Queen had justly numbed the Palmers, and with vigilant Eyes beheld the Princely Countenance of St. George, her Colour began to Change Red, as though the Lily and Role had strove for Superiority: But yet colouring her Cogitations under a fmooth Brow. first delivered her Alms to the Palmers, then taking St. George aside, with him (faid she) thou resemblest, both in Princely Thrice Honoured Champion of England, for whose sake I have daily bestowed my Benevolence for this Seven Years; bis Name is St. George, his Fame I know thou bast heard Reported in many a Country to be the bravelt Knight that ever Buckled on Steel Helmet. Therefore for his fake will I grace thee with the chiefest Honour in this Court, instead of thy Russet Gaberdine, I the floer of her Benever as

will Cloath thee in Purple Silk, and inkead of the Ebon Staff, thy Hand Shall wield the richest Sword that ever Princely Eye bebeld. To whom the noble Champion St. George replied in this Courteous man-

I have beard (quoth he) the Princely Atchievements and Magnanimous Adventures of that Honoured English Knight, which you fo dearly Affected, bruited through many Princes Courts and bow for the Love of a Lady, be bath endured a long Impriforment, from whence be never looked to return, but to spend the remnant of his Days in lasting Misery: At which the Queen let fall from her Eyes such a Shower of Pearled Tears, and fent fuch Number of ftramed Sighs from her grieved Heart, that her Sortow feemed to exceed the Queen's of Carthage, when the had for ever lost the fight of her beloved Lord. But the brave Minded Champion purposed no longer to continue fecret, but with his Discovery to convert her forrowful moans to failing Joy: And so casting off his Palmers Weed, acknowledged himself to the Queen, and therewithal shewed the half Ring whereon was Engraven this from Red to White, and from White to Poly, Ardeo Affectione: Which Ring in former time (as you may have read before) they had very equally divided betwixt them to be kept in Remembrance of their plighted Faith.

Which unexpected Sight highly pleathe thus kindly began to confer: Palmer Ted the beauteous Sabra, and her Ioy for exceeded the Bounds of Rea-Countenance and Courteous Behaviour, that fon, that she could not speak one Word, but was constrained through her New conceited pleafure to breath a fad Sigh or two into the Champion's Bosom, who like a true ennobled Knight, entertained her with a loving Kifs, where after thefe Two Lovers had fully discoursed each to other the Secrets of their Souls, Sabra how the continued for his Love a pure Virgin, through the Secret Virtue of a

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Golden Chain steept in Tyger's Blood, which she wore Seven Times double about her Ivory Neck, took him by the Gentle Hand, and led him into her Husband's Stables, where stood his approved Palfrey, who no sooner espied the return of his Master, but he was more proud of his Presence, than Bucepbalus of the Macedonian Monarch, when he most joyfully returned in Triumph from any Victorious Conquest.

Now is the Time (faid the excellent Princess Sabra) that thou mayest Seal up the quittance of our former Loves; therefore with all convenient Speed take thy approved Palfrey, and thy trufty Sword Alca-Ion which I will presently deliver into thy Hands, and with all Celerity convey me from this unhappy Country: For the King my Husband with all his Adventurous Knights, are now rode forth on Hunting whose absence will further our flight: But if you stay till bis return, it is not a Hundred of the bardiest Knights in the World can bear me from this accursed Palace. At which Words St. George having a Mind graced with all excellent Vertues, replyed in this manner.

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Thou knowest, my Divine Lady, that for thy Love I would endure as many Dangers, as Jason suffered in the Isle Calcos, so I might at last Enjoy the Pleasure of true Virginity. For how is it possible thou canst remain a pure Maid when theu hast been a Crowned Queen these Seven Years, and every Night hast entertained a King into thy Bed?

If thou findest me not a true Maid (quoth she) in all that thou canst say, or do, send me back bither again unto my Foe, whose Bed I count more loathsome than a Den of Snakes, and his Sight more ominous than the Crocodile's. As for the Morocco Crown, which by force of Friends was set upon my Head, I wish that it might be turned into a Blaze of quenchless Fire, so it might not endanger my Body: And for the

Name of Queen, I account it a vain Title; for I had rather be the English Lady, than the greatest Empress in the World.

At which Speeches St. George willingly condescended, and with all speed purposed to go into England: So losing no time, Sabra surnished herself with sufficient Treasure, and obtained the good Will of an Eunuch, that was appointed for her Guard in the King's absence, to accompany them in their Travel, and to serve as a trusty Guide, if occasion required.

So thefe Three worthy Perfonages committed their Travels to the Guide of Fortune, who preferved them from the Dangers of purfuing Enemies, which at the King's return from Hunting, followed amain to every Port and Haven that divided the Kingdom of Barbary from the Confines of Christendom: But kind Destiny so guided their Steps, that they Travelled another way, contrary to their Expectations; for when they looked to arrive upon the Territories of Europe, they were cast upon the fruitful Banks of Grecia: In which Country we must tell what happened to the Three Travellers.

But now Melpomene, thou Tragick Sister of the Muses, report what unlucky Croffes happened to these Three Travelers in the Confines of Grecia, and how their smiling Comedy was by ill hap turned into a weeping Tragedy; for when they had Journeyed about Three or four Leagues, over many a lofty Hill, they came nigh unto a vast Wilderness, through which the way feemed fo long, and the Sun Beams fo exceedingly glowed, that Sabra, what for weariness in Travel, and the extream Heat of the Day, was constrained to rest under the shelter of a mighty Oak, whose Branches had not been lopt in many a Year: Where the had not long remained, but her Heart

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began to faint for Hunger, and her Colour that was but a little before as fair as any Lady's in the World, began to change for want of a little Drink: Whereat the most Famous Champion St. George, half dead with very grief, comforted her as well as he could, after this manner.

Faint not my dear Lady (laid he) bere is that good Sword that once preserved thee from the Burning Dragon; and before thou shalt Die for want of Sustenance, it shall make way to every corner of the Wilderness; where I will either kill some Venison to refresh thy Hungry Stomach, or make my Tomb in the Bowels of some Monstrous Beast: Therefore abide thou here under this Tree, in Company of thy Faithful Eunuch, till I return either with the Flesh of some wild Deer, or else some shying Bird to refresh thy Spirit for a New Travel.

Thus left he his beloved Lady with the Eunuch in the Woods, and Travelled up and down the Wilderness, till he espied a Herd of fatted Deer, from which Company he fingled out the fairest, and like a tripping Satyr coursed her to Death: Then with a keen-edged Sword cut out the goodlieft Haunch of Venison that ever Hunters Eye beheld; which Gift he supposed to be most welcome to his beloved Lady. But mark what happened in his absence to the two weary Travellers under the Tree: Where after St. George's departure, they had not long fate difcourfing, one while of their long Journeys, another while of their fafe Delivery from the Black-Moor King, spending the stealing Time away with many an Ancient Story, but there appeared out of a Thicket Two huge and monstrous Lions, which came directly pacing towards the two Travellers: Which fearful Spectacle when Sabra beheld, having a Heart overcharged with the extream Fear of Death, wholly committed her Soul into the Hands of God, and her Body almost familhed for Food, to suffice the Hunger

of the two furious Lions, who by the appointment of Heaven, proffered not fo much as to lay their wrathful Paws upon the smallest Part of her Garment, but with eager Mood affailed the Eunuch, until they had buried his Body in the empty Vaults of their Hungry Bowels: Then with their Teeth lately imbrued in Blood, rent the Eunuch's Steed into fmall pieces: Which being done, they came to the Lady, who fate quaking half Dead with Fear, and like two Lambs couched their Heads upon her Lap, where with her Hand she stroaked down their briftled Hairs, not daring almost to breath, till a heavy fleep had over maftered their furious Senfes, by which time the Princely Minded Champion St. George returned with a Piece of Venison upon the Point of his Sword: Who at that unexpected fight, stood in a Maze, whether it was belt to flie for Safeguard of his Life, or to venture his Fortune against the furious Lions. But at last the Love of his Lady encouraged him to fuch a forwardness whom he beheld quaking before the dismal Gates of Death: So laying down his Veniton, he sheathed his Faulchion in the Bowels of one of the Lions. Sabra kept the other Sleeping in her Lap till his Prosperous Hand had likewise dispatched him: Which Adventure being performed, he first thanked Heaven for Victory, and then in this kind manner faluted his Lady.

Now (Sabra said he) I have by this sufficiently proved thy true Virginity: For it is the Nature of a Lion, he he never so furious, not to harm the unspotted Virgin, but humbly to lay his bristled Head upon a Maiden's Lap. Therefore Divine Paragon, thou art the World's chief Wonder for Love and Chastity, whose honoured Vertues shall ring as far as Phæbus sends his Lights, and whose Constancy I will maintain in every Land where I come, to be the truest under the Circuit of the Sun:

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At which Words he cast his Eyes aside, and beheld the bloody Spectacle of the Lunuch's Tragedy, which by Sabra was wosully Discoursed to the Grief of St. George, where sad Sighs served for a dole-tul Knell to bewail his untimely Death: But having a noble Mind not subject to vain Sorrow, where all hope of Life is past, ceased his Grief, and prepared the Venison in readiness for his Lady's Repast, which in this order was Dressed.

He had in his Pocket a Firelock, wherewith he struck Fire, and kindled it with Sun burnt Moss, and encreased the Flame with other dry Wood which he gathered in the Wilderness: Against which they Roasted the Venison, and sufficed themselves to their own Contentments. After which joyful Repast, these Two Princely Persons set forward to their wonted Travels, whereby the bappy Guide of Heaven so conducted their Steps, that before many Days passed, they arried in the Greeian Court, even upon that Day when the Marriage of the Greeian Emperor should

be folemnly held: Which Nuptials, in former times had been bruited into every Nation in the World, as well in Europe, as Africa and Afia: At which Honourable Marriage the bravest Knights then living on Earth were present: For Golden Fame had bruited the Report thereof to the Ears of the Seven Champions: In Theffaly, to St. Denis the Champion of France, there remaining with his beauteous Eglantine; into Sevil to S. James the Champion of Spain, where he remained with his lovely Celestine; to S. Anthony the Champion of Italy, then Travelling into the Borders of Scythia, with his Lady Rosalinde; likewise to S. Andrew, the Champion of Scotland, to S. Patrick the Champion of Ireland, and to S. David the Champion of Wales.

But now Fame, and smiling Fortune consented to make their Knightly Atchievements to shine in the Eyes of the whole World, therefore by the Conduct of Haven, they generally arrived in the Grecian Emperor's Court.

## C H A P. XI.

How the Seven Champions arrived in Grecia at the Emperor's Nuptials, where they performed many noble Atchievements, and how after open Wars were Proclaimed against Christendom by the Discovery of many Knights, and how every Champion departed into his own Country.

O speak of the Number of Knights that Assembled in the Grecian Court together, were a Labour over-tedious, requiring the Pen of Homer: Therefore will I omit the Honourable Train of Knights and Ladies that did attend them to the Church; their costly Garments and glittering Ornaments, exceeding the Royalty of Hecuba, the Beauteous Queen of Troy. And also I

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pass over the Sumptuous Banquets, and Delicious Chear that beautified the Emperor's Nuptials, with the Stately Masks and Courtly Dances performed by many noble Personages, and chiefly discourte of the Knightly Atchievements of the Seven Champions of Ciristendom, whose Magnanimous Encounters, have deserved a Golden Pen to relate. For after some few Days the Emperor Proclaimed a so-

lemn Justing to be held for the space of Seven Days, in the Honour of his Marriage, and appointed for his chief Champions the Seven Christian Knights.

Against the Day appointed the Tournaments should begin, the Emperor causted a large Frame of Timber-Work to be erected, whereon the Empress and her Ladies might stand, for the better view of the Tilters, and at Pleasure behold the Champions Encounters, likewise in the Compass of the Lists were pitched Seven Tents of Seven several Colours, wherein the Seven Champions might remain till the Sound of the Silver Trumpets summoned them to Appear.

Thus every Thing prepared in readiness, fitting so great a Royalty, the Princes and Ladies placed on their Seats, the Emperor with his new Married Emprets invested on their lofty Thrones, strongly guarded with an Hundred Armed Knights, the King's Heralds Solemnly Proclaimed the Tournaments, which in this manner

began.

The first Day S. Denis of France was appointed chief Champion against all Comers, who was called by the Title of the Golden Knight, who at the Sound of the Trumpet entered the Lifts, his Tent was of the Colour of the Marigold, upon the Top an Artificial Sun framed, that feemed to Beautify the whole Affembly; his Horse of an Iron Grey, graced with a spangled Plume of Feathers: Before him rode a Page in Purple S.lk, bearing upon his Crest Three Golden Flower-de-luces, which did fignify his Arms. Thus in this Royal manner entred S. Denis the Lists; where after he had Traced twice or thrice up and down, to the open view of the whole Company, he prepared himself in readiness to begin the Tournament; against whom ran many Grecian Knights, which were Foiled by the French Champion, to the wonderful admiration of all Beholders: But to be brief, he fo worthily behaved himself, and with such Fortitude, that the Emperor applauded him for the bravest Knight in the World.

Thus in great Royalty, to the exceeding Pleafure of the Emperor, was the first Day spent, till the dark Evening caused the Knights to break off Company, and repair to their Nights repose. And the next Morning no fooner did Phabus shew his splendid Brightness, but the King of Heralds under the Emperor. with a noise of Trumpets awaked the Champions from their filent fleep, who with all speed prepared for the Second Days Exercises. The chief Champion appointed for that Day, was the Victori. ous Knight S. Fames of Spain: Which after the Emperor and Empress had feated themselves with a stately Train of Beautiful Ladies, entred the Lifts upon a Spanish Gennet; directly over against the Emperor's Throne his Tent was pitcht, which was of the Colour of Quickfilver, wherein was Pourtraied many fine Devices: Before the Tent attended Four Esquires, bearing Four several Escutcheons in their Hands, whereon were curioufly painted the Four Elements: Likewise he had the Title of the Silver Knight, who behaved himfelf no less worthy of all Princely Commendations than the French Champion the Day before.

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The Third Day S. Anthony of Italy was chief Challenger in the Tournament, whose Tent was of the Colour of the skies, his Steed surnished with costly Habiliments, his Armour after the Barbarian manner, his Shield plated round about with Steel, whereon was painted a Golden Eagle in a Field of Blue, which signified the Ancient Arms of Rome: Likewise he had the Title of the Azure Knight, whose matchless Chivalry for that Day, won the Prize from all the Grecian Knights.

The Fourth Day by the Emperor's Appointment,

pointment, the Worthy Knight S. Andrew of Scotland obtained the Honour as to be chief Challenger for the Tournament: His Tent was framed in the man. ner of a Ship swimming upon the Wavesof the Sea, invironed about with Dolphins, Tritons, and many strange contrived Mermaids: Upon the Top flood the Picture of Neptune the God of the Seas, bearing in his Hand a Streamer, whereon was wrought in Crimfon Silk, a corner Crofs, which feemed to be his Country Arms: He was called the Red Knight, because his Horse was covered with a Bloody Veil, his worthy Atchievements obtained fuch Favour in the Emperor's Eyes, that he threw him his Silver Gauntlet, which was prized at a Thousand Portagues, where after his noble Encounters he enjoyed a fweet Repose.

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The Fifth Day S. Patrick of Ireland as chief Champion entred the Lists upon an Irish Hobby, covered with a Veil of Green, attended by Six Silvian Knights, every one bearing upon his Shoulder a Blooming Tree: His Tent resembled a Summer's Bower, at the Entry whereof stood the Picture of Flora beautified with a Wreath of sweet smelling Roses: He was named the Green Knight; whose worthy Prowess so daunted the Desendants, that before the Tournament began, they gave him the Honour of the Day.

Upon the Sixth Day the Heroical and Noble-Minded Champion of Wales entred the Lists upon a Fartarian Palfrey, covered with a Veil of Black, to signify a Black and Tragical Day should befal those Grecian Knights, that durst approve his Fortitude: His Tent was pitcht in the manner and form of a Castle in the West Side of the Lists, before the Entry whereof hung a Golden Shield, whereon was lively pourtrayed a Silver Grissin Rampant upon a Golden Helmet, which signified the Ancient Arms of Britain. His Princely Atchievements not only obtained due Com-

mendations at the Emperor's Hands, but of the whole Affembly of the Grecian Ladies, wherewith they applauded him to be the most Noble Knight that ever shivered Launce, and the most Fortunate Champion that ever entred into the Grecian Court.

Upon the Seventh and last Day of these Honourable Tournaments, the Famous and valiant Knight at Arms, S. George of England, as chief Challenger, entred the Lists upon a Sable coloured Steed, betrapt with Bars of burnished Gold, his Forehead beautified with a gorgeous Plume of Purple Feathers, from whence hung many Pendants of Gold, his Armour of the purest Lydian Steel nailed fast together with Silver Plates, his Helmet engraven very curiously, befet with Indian Pearl; and Jasper Stones: Before his Breast-plate hung a Silver Table in a Damask Scarf, whereon was pictured a Lion Rampant in a Bloody Field, bearing Three golden Crowns upon his Head: Before his Tent stood an Ivory Chariot, guarded by Twelve Coal Black Negroes; wherein his beloved Lady and Mistress, Sabra, sate invested upon a Silver Globe, to behold the Heroical Encounters of her most Noble and Magnanimous Champion St. George of England: His Tent was as White as the Swans Feathers, glittering against the Sun, supported by Four Elephants, framed of the purest Brass, about his Helmet he tied a Wreath of Virgin's Hair, where hung his Lady's Glove, which he wore to maintain her excellent Gifts of Nature to exceed all Ladies on the Earth: These costly Habiliments ravished the Beholders with fuch unspeakable Pleasure, that they stood gazing at his Furniture, not able to withdraw their Eyes from fo heavenly fight. But when they beheld his Victorious Encounter against the Grecian Knights, they supposed him to be the Invincible Tamer of that Seven-headed Monster that climbed to the Elements, offering to

pull Jupiter from his Throne. His Steed never gave Encounter with any Knight, but he tumbled Horse and Man to the Ground, where they lay for a Time bereft of Sense. The Tournaments lasted for that Day, from the Sun's Rising, 'till the coal black Evening-Star appeared, in which Time he conquered sive hundred of the hardiest Knights then living in Asia, and shivered a thousand Lances, to the wonderful Admiration of the Beholders.

Thus were the feven Days brought to an End by the feven worthy Champions of Christendom, in Reward of whose noble Atchievements, the Grecian Emperor being a Man that highly favoured Knightly Proceedings, gave them a Golden Tree with feven Branches, to be divided equally amongst them. Which honourable Prize they conveyed to St. George's Pavillion, where in dividing the Branches, the feven Champions discovered themselves to each other, and by what good Fortune they arrived in the Grecian Court, whose long wished Sight so rejoiced their Hearts, that they all accounted that happy Day of Meeting, the joyfullest Day that ever they beheld. But now after the Tournaments were fully ended, and the Knights rested themselves some few Days, recovering their wonted Agility of Body, they fell to a new Exercise of Pleasure, not appearing in glittering Armour before the Tilt, nor following the loud founding Drums and Silver Trumpets, but fpending away the Time in Courtly Dances amongst their beloved Ladies and Mistresses, in more Royalty than the Phrygian Knights when they presented the Paragon of Apa with an enchanted Mask. There wanted no inspiring Musick to delight their Ears, no pleasant Sonnets to ravish their Senses, nor no curious Dances to please their Eyes. Sabra, she was the Mistress of the Revels, who graced the whole Court with her excellent Beauty, which feemed to

exceed the Rest of the Ladies in Fairness. as far as the Moon surpasseth her attending Stars in a frofty Night, and when the danced, she seemed like Thetis tripping on the filver Sands, with whom the Sun did fall in Love: And if the chanced to fmile, the cloudy Elements would weep, and drop down Heavenly Dew, as though they mourned for Love. There likewife remained in the Court the fix Thracian Virgins that in former Time lived in the Shape of Swans, which were as beautiful Ladies, as ever Eye beheld, also many other Ladies attended the Empress, in whose Companies the seven Champions daily delighted; fometimes discourfing of amorous Conceits, other Times delighting themselves with sweet sounding Mufick; then spending the Day in Banquetting, Revelling, Dancing, and fuch like Pastimes, not once injuring their true betrothed Ladies. But their Courtly Pleafures continued not long, for they were fuddenly dashed with certain News of open Wars proclaimed against all Christendom, which fell out contrary to the Expectation of the Christian Knights. There arrived in the Grecian Emperor's Palace, an hundred Heralds, of an hundred feveral Provinces, which proclaimed utter Defiance to all Christian Kingdoms, by these Words.

of Asia and Africa, great Commanders both of Lands and Seas, proclaim by general Consent of all the Eastern Potentates, utter Ruin and Destruction to the Kingdoms of Christendom, and to all those Nations where any Christian Knights are harboured: First, The Soldan of Persia, in Revenge of a bloody Slaughter done in his Palace, by an English Champion: Ptolomy, the Egyptian King, in Revenge of his Daughter, violently taken away by the same Knight: Almidor, the Black King of Morocco, in Revenge of his Queen, like-

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wife taken away by the faid English Champion: The great Governor of Theffaly, in Revenge of his Daughter, taken away by a French Knight: The King of Jerusalem, in Revenge of his Daughter, taken away by a Spanish Knight: The Tartarian Emperor, in Revenge of bis Son, Count Palatine, slain by the unhappy Hand of the Champion of Wales: The Thracian Monarch, in Revenge of his vain Travel after his seven Daughters, now in keeping of certain Chriftian Knights: In Revenge of which Injuries, all Kingdoms from the further Parts of Prester John's Dominions to the Borders of the Red Sea, have sent down their Hands and Seals to be Aiders in this Bloody War.

This Proclamation was no fooner ended, but the Grecian Emperor gave speedy Commandment to muster up the greatest Strength that Grecia could afford, to join with the Pagans; to the utter Ruin and Consussion of Christendom: Which bloody Edict, or rather inhumane Judgment pro-

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nounced by the accurfed Infidels, compelled the Christian Champions to a speedy Departure, and every one to hasten to his own Country, there to provide for the Pagans Entertainment: So after due Considerations, the Champions departed, in Company of their betrothed Ladies, who chose rather to live in their Husbands Bosoms, than with their misbelieving Parents: Where after some few Days they arrived in the spacious Bay of Portugal, in which Haven they vowed by the Honour of true Knighthood to meet again within fix Months ensuing, there to join all their Christian Armies into one Legion: Upon which plighted Resolution, the worthy Champions departed one from another: St. George into England, St. Dennis into France, St. James into Spain, St. Anthony into Italy, St. Andrew into Scotland, St. Patrick into Ireland, St. David into Wales. Whose pleasant Banks they had not beheld in many Years before, where their Entertainments were as Honourable as their Hearts desired.

### CHAP. XIII.

How the Seven Champions of Christendom arrived with all their Troops in the Bay of Portugal; the Number of the Christian Armies, and how St. George made an Oration to the Soldiers.

A FTER the Seven Champions of Christendom arrived in their Native Countries, and by true Reports had blazed abroad to every Princes Ear, the bloody Resolution of the Pagans, and how the Provinces of Africa and Asia, had mustered up their Forces to the Invasion of Europe; all Christian Kings then, at the Entreaty of the Champions, appointed mighty Armies of well-approved Soldiers, both by Sea and Land, to intercept the Insidels wicked Intention. Likewise by

the whole Confent of Christendom, the nobleand fortunate Champion of England, St. George, was appointed chief General and principal Leader of the Armies, and the other Six Champions were elected for his Council and chief Assistants in all Attempts that appearained either to the Benefit of Christendom, or the Furtherance of their fortunate Proceedings.

This War so fired the Hearts of many Youthful Gentlemen, and so encouraged the Minds of every common Soldier, that

fome Mortgaged their Lands, and at their own Charges furnished themselves: Some sold their Patrimonies to serve in these honourable Wars; and other some forfook Parents, Kindred, Wife, Children, Friends, and Acquaintance, and without constraint of pressing, offered themselves to sollow so Noble a General, as the Renowned Champion of England, and to spend their Blood in the Just Quarrel of

their Native Country. To be brief, one might behold the Streets of every Town and City throughout all the Dominions of Europe, beautified with Troops of Soldiers, which thirsted after nothing but Fame and Honour. the joyful Sound of Thundring Drums, and the Ecchoes of Silver Trumpets Summoning them to Arms; that followed with as much Willingness as the Grecians followed Agamemnon to the woful Overthrow of Troy: For by that Time the Champions had sported themselves in the Bosom of their kind Mistresses, the forward Captains taken their Courtly pastimes, and the willing Soldiers bad Adieu to their Friends and Acquaintance, the Spring had covered the Earth with a New Livery: Which was the appointed Time the Christian Armies should meet in Portugal, there to join their leveral Troops into one Legion: Which promise caused the Champions to bid Adieu to their Native Countries, and with all speed to buckle on their Furnitures, to hoife up Sails, where after a short Time, the Wind with a Calm and prosperous Gale, cast them happily into

The first that arrived in that spacious Haven, was the noble Champion S. George, with an 100,000 Couragious English Soldiers, whose forwardness betokened a fortunate Success, and their willing Minds a joyful Victory. His Army set in Battle Array, feemed to countervail the Number of the Macedonian Soldiers, wherewith worthy Alexander Conquered the Western

the Bay of Portugal.

World; his Horlemen being in Number 20,000, were Armed all in black Corflets; their Launces bound about with plates of Steel, their Steeds covered with Mail, Three times doubled; their Colours were the fanguine Cross, supported by a golden Lion; his sturdy Bow Men, whose conquering Grey Goose Wing in former times hath terrified the circled Earth, bein Number likewise 20,000 clad all in Red Mandilians, with caps of the same colour, bearing thereon likewife a fanguine Cross, being the true Badge and Honour of England: Their Bows of the strongest Yew, and their Arrows of the foundest Ash. with forked Heads of Steel, and their Fea. thers bound on with green Wax and twifted His Musqueteers being in Number ten thousand, their Musquets of the widest Bore, with Firelocks, wrought by curious Workmanship, yet of such wonderful Lightness, that they required no Rest at all to ease their Arms. His Caliver shot likewise ten thousand of the smallertimber'd Men, but yet of as couragious Minds as the tallest Soldiers in his Army. His Pikes and Bills to guard the waving Enfigns, thirty thousand, clad all with glittering bright Armour: Likewise followed ten thousand labouring Pioneers, if occasion served, to undermine any Town or Castle, to intrench Forts or Sconces, or to make a Paffage through Hills and Mountains, as worthy Hannibal did, when as he made a Way for his Soldiers through the lofty Alps, that divide the Countries of Italy and Spain.

The next that arrived with the Bay of Portugal, was the Princely minded Champion S. David of Wales, with an Army of Fifty Thousand true Born Britains, furnished with all Habiliments of War, for so noble and valiant a Service to the high Renown of his Country, and true Honour of his Progeny: Their Armour in richness nothing inseriour to the Englishmen; their Colours were a Golden

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Cross, supported by a Silver Griffin; which Escutcheon signified the Ancient Arms of Wales: For no fooner had S. George a fight of the valiant Britains but he caused his Musqueteers presently to entertain them with a Volley of Shot, to express their joyful Welcome to Shoar. But no fooner were the skies cleared from the Smoak of the reaking powder, and that S. George might at pleasure discern the noble and magnanimous Champion of Wales, who as then Rode upon a Milk white Hobby in Silver Armour, guarded with a Train of Knights in Purple Vestures, but he greeted S. David with kind Courtesies, and accompanied him to the English Tent, which they had erected close by the Port side, where for that Night these two Champions remained, fpending the Time with unspeakable Pleafure: And so upon the next day after, St. David departed to his own Tent, which he had caused to be pitched a Quarter of a League from the English Army.

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The next that arrived on the fruitful Banks of Portugal, was St. Patrick, the noble Champion of Ireland, with an Army likewise of fifty thousand, attired after a strange and wonderful manner; their Furnitures were of the Skins of wild Beasts, but yet more unpierceable than the strongest Armour of Proof: They bore in their Hands mighty Darts, tipp'd at the end with pricking Steel, which the couragious and valiant Irish Soldiers by the Agility of their Arms, could throw a full slight Shot, and with forcible strength would strike three or four Inches into an

Oak.

These hardy Soldiers no sooner arrived on the shore, but the English Musqueteers gave them a princely Entertainment, and presently conducted the Noble-Minded Champion St. Patrick to the English Tent, where the three Champions of England, Wales, and Ireland, passed away the time with exceeding great Royalty, No XVIII.

laying down Reasons how to pitch their Camps to the most disadvantage of the Misbelieving Enemy, and setting perfect Directions which way they were best to march, and such like Devices, for their own Saseties, and the Benesit of Christendom.

The next that landed on the Banks of Portugal, was S. Andrew the worthy Champion of Scotland, with Threescore Thousand of well-approved Soldiers: His Horsemen, the old Adventurous Galloways, cland in quilted Jackets, with Launces of the Turkish Fashion, thick and short, bearing upon their Bevers the Arms of Scotland, which was a corner Cross, supported by a naked Virgin: His Pikemen the bold and hardy Men of Orcady, which continually lie upon Freezing Mountains, the Icy Rock and the Snowy Valleys: His shot, the light footed Pallidonians, that if occasion be, can climb the highest Hill, and for nimblenels in running, overgo the swift footed These bold Adventurous Scottish Men in all forwardness, deserved as much Honour at the English Champion's Hands as any other Nations before, therefore he commanded his shot on their first Entry on Land, to give them a Noble Entertainment, which they performed most Royally, and also conducted S. Andrew to the English Tent, where after he had given S. George the Courtefy of his Country, departed to his Tent, which was distant from the Euglish Tent a mile.

The next that arrived was S. Anthony the Champion of Italy, with a Band of Fourscore Thousand brave Italian Soldiers, mounted on Warlike Coursers; every Horseman attend on by a naked Negro, bearing in his Hand a Streamer of watchet Silk, with the Arms of Italy thereon set in Gold, every Footman surnished with approved Furniture in as stately a manner as the Englishmen, who at their Land-

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ing received as Royal Entertainment as the other Nations, and likewise S. Anthony was as high Honoured by the English Champion, as any of the other Christian

stian Knights.

The next that arrived was S. Denis the victorious Champion of France, with a Band of Fourscore Thousand. After his marched Dukes of Twelve several Dukedoms, then under the Government of the French King, every one at his own proper Cost and Charges maintained Two Thousand Soldiers in these Christian Wars; their Entertainments were as glorious as the rest.

The last of the Christian Champions that arrived upon the fruitful Banks of Portugal, was the Magnanimous Knight S. Fames of Spain, with a Band likewise of fourscore thousand: With him he brought from the Spanish Mines ten Tun of Refined Gold, only to maintain Soldiers in the defence of Christendom; who no fooner Landed his Troops, but the Six Champions gave him the honourable Welcome of a Soldier, and ordained a folemn Banquet for the general Armies, whose Number justly furmounted five hundred thousand; which Legions they conjoined into one Camp Royal, and after placed their Wings and Squadrons Battle wife, chiefly by the direction of S. Geroge, being then chief General by the confent of the Christian Kings; Who after he had over viewed the Christian Armies. his Countenance seemed to prognosticate a Crowned Victory, and to foretell a fatal Overthrow to the Misbelieving Potentates: Therefore to encourage his princely Followers to persevere in their wonted willingness, pronounced this princely Oration.

YOU Men of Europe (said he) and my Countrymen, whose Conquering Fortunes never yet have feared the Enemies

Christ. you fee we have for look our Nation Lands, and committed our Destinies to the Queen of Chance, not to Fight in any Unjust Quarrel, but in the true Cause of Israel's. Anointed, not against Nature to climb to the Heavens, as Nimrod and the Giants profered in former Time; but to prevent the Invasion of Christendom, the Ruin of Europe, and the intended Overthrow of all Christian Provinces, the Bloody-Minded Infidels bave Mustered up Legions, in Numbers like Blades of Grass, that grow upon the Flourishing Downs of Italy. or the Stars of Heaven in the coldest Winter's Night, protesting to fill our Countries with Seas of Blood, to scatter our Streets with mangled Limbs, and convert our glorious Cities into Flames of quenchless Fire; therefore dear Countrymen, live not to feeour Christian Virgins spoiled by Lust ful Rape, nor dragged along our Streets like Guiltless Lambs to a bloody Slaughter: Nor to fee our barmless Babes, with bruised Brains deshed against bard Flinty Stones, nor to see our feeble Age, whose Hair resembles Silver Mines, lie bleeeding on the Marble Pavement; but like true Christian Soldiers Fight in the Quarrel of your Countries. What, though the Pagans be in Number Ten to One, yet Heavan I know will fight for Christendom, and cast them down before our Faces, like Drops of April Showers. Be not dismayed to see them in ordered Ranks, nor fear not when as you behold the Streamers bovering in the waving Wind, when as their steeled Pikes, like to a thorny Forest, will overspread whole Countreys: Thousands of them I know will have no Heart to fight, but flie with cowardly Fear like Flocks of Sheep before the greedy Wolf. I am the Leader of your noble Minds, that never fought in vain, nor ever entred Battle but returned with Conquest. Then every one with me build upon this princely Resolution: For Chri-

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This Soldierlike Oration was no fooner finished, but the whole Army with a general Voice cried, To Arms, To Arms, with victorious George of England: Which noble Resolution of the Soldiers, so rejoiced the English Champion, and likewise encouraged the other Christian Knights with such a forwardness of Mind, that they gave speedy Commandment to

remove their Tents, and to March with easy Journeys towards Tripoly in Barbary, where Almidor the Black King of Morocco had Residence, in which Travel we must leave for a while the Christian Army, and speak of the innumerable Troops of Pagan Knights, that arrived in the Kingdom of Hungary, and how they fell at Variance in the Election of a General: Which civil Mutiny caused much Essurance of Blood, to the great Hurt both of Africa and Asa, as here followeth.

#### CHAP. XIV.

Of the Dissention and Discord that happened amongst the Army of the Pagans in Hungary; the Battle betwint the Christians and the Moors in Barbary; and how Almidor the black King of Morocco was scalded to Death in a Cauldron of boiling Lead and Brimstone.

THE ireful Pagans after they had levelled their Martial Forces both by Sea and Land, repaired to their general Place of Meeting, there to conclude of the utter Ruin of Christendom: For no fooner could Winter withdraw his chill Frost from the Earth, and Flora took Possession of his Place, but the Kingdom of Hungary suffered excessive Penury, through the numberless Armies of accurfed Infidels, being their appointed Place of Meeting: For tho' Hungary of all other Countries then was the richest and plentifullest of Victuals to maintain a Camp of Men, yet was it mightily over pressed, and greatly burthened with Multitudes, not only with want of Necessaries to relieve Soldiers, but with extream Cruelty of those bloody-minded Miscreants, that through a civil Discord which happened amongst them, about the Election of a General, they converted their Union into a most inhuman Slaughter, and their triumphant Victory to a dismal bloody Tragedy: For no fooner arrived

their Legions upon the Plains of Algernos, being in Length and Breadth One and Twenty Leagues, but the King of Hungary caused their Muster Rolls to be publickly read, and justly number'd in the hearing of the Pagan Knights, which in this Manner was proclaimed through the Camp.

First, Be it known unto all Nations that fight in the Quarrels of Africa and Asia, ander the Conduct of our three great Gods Mahomet, Tarmagant, and Apollo, what invincible Forces be now arrived in this renowned Kingdom of Hungary, a Land honoured through the World, not only for Arms, but curious Buildings, and plentified with all Manner of Riches.

Second, We have from the Emperor of Constantinople, Two Hundred Thoufand. From the Emperor of Grecia
Two Hundeed and Fifty Thousand.
From the Emperor of Tartary, an Hundred Threescore and Three Thousand.
From the Soldan of Persa, Two Hun-

The History of the Seven Champions of Christendom.

dred Thousand. From the King of Jerusalem, Four Hundred Thousand. Of Moors, One Hundred and Twenty Thousand. Of Coal-black Negroes, One Hundred and Forty Thousand. Of Arabians, One Hundred and Sixty Thoufand. Of Babylonians, One Hundred and Thirty Thousand and odd. Of Armenians, One Hundred and Fifty Thoufand. Of Macedonians, Two Hundred and Ten Thousand. Of Siracusians, Fifteen Thousand Six Hundred. Hungarians, Three Hundred and Six Thousand. Of Sicilians, Seven Thoufand Three Hundred. Of Scythians, One Hundred and Five Thousand. Parthians, Ten Thousand Three Hun-Of Phrygians, Seven Thousand Three Hundred. Of Ethiopians, Sixty Of Thracians, Fourscore Thousand. Thousand. Likewise from the Provinces of Prester John, Three Hundred Thousand of unconquered Knights with many other petty Dominions and Dukedoms, whose Number I omit for this Time, left I should seem over-tedious to the Reader.

Bot to conclude, fuch a Camp of armed Soldiers arrived in Hungary, that might in one Month have destroyed Christendom, had not God defended them from those barbarous Nations, and by his invincible Power confounded the Pagans in their own Practices: For no fooner had the Heralds proclaimed through the Camp what a Number of Nations joined in Arms together, but the Soldiers fell at Diffention one with another, about the Election of a General: Some vowed to follow none but the King of Jerusalem; fome Ptolemy the Egyptian King; and fome the Soldan of Persia, either to perfevere in their own Wills, or to lose their Lives in the fame Quarrel.

Thus in this Manner, Parts were taken on all Sides, not only by the meaner Sort, but by Leaders and Commanders of

Bands; whereby the Kings and Potentates were forced to commit their Wills to their Soldiers Pleasure. This civil Broil fo discouraged the whole Army, that many withdrew their Forces and presently marched homewards, as the King of Morocco and his tawny Moors, and cole-black Negroes: Likewise the Soldan of Persia, Ptolomy the Egyptian King, the Kings of Arabia and Jerusalem, every one departed to their own Countries, curfing the Time they attempted first so vain an Enterprize. The rest not minding to put up Abuses, fell from brawling Boasts to downright Blows; which continued without ceasing for the Space of three Days, in which Encounters the murder'd Infidels, like scatter'd Corn overspread the Fields of Hungary: The fruitful Vallies lay drowned in purple Gore; the Fields of Corn confum'd with Flames of Fire; their Towns and Cities ruinated with wasting War; wherein the Fathers were fad Witnesses of their Childrens Slaughters, and the Sons beheld their Parents Reverend Hairs, more white than tried Silver, befmeared with clotted Blood.

In the mean while the Seven worthy Champions of Christendom had entered Barbary, before Almidor the Black King of Morocco, with his fcatter'd Troops of Moors and Negroes returned from Hungary, and by Fire and Sword had wasted many of their chiefest Towns and Forts, whereby the Country was much weakened, and the Commons compell'd to fue for Mercy at the Champions Hands, who bearing true Christian Minds, within their Hearts continually Pity harboured; vouchfafed to grant Mercy to those that yielded their Lives to the Pleasure of the Christian Knights: But when St. George had Intelligence of Almidor's Approach with his weakened Troops, he prefently prepared his Soldiers in readiness to give the Moors a bloody Banquet, which was the

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the next Morning by break of Day performed, to the high Honour of Christendom: But the Night before the Moors knowing the Country better than the Christians, got the Advancage both of Wind and Sun; whereat S. George being something dismayed, but yet not discouraged, imboldned his Soldiers with many Heroical Speeches, proffering them frankly the Enemies Spoils, and so with the Sun's uprising entred Battle, where the Moors sell before the Christians Swords as Ears of Corn before the Reapers Sickles:

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During this Conflict, the Seven Champions still in the fore Front of the Battle, fo adventurously behaved themselves, that they flew more Negroes than a Hundred of the bravest Knights in the Christian At last, Fortune intended to make S. George's Prowels to Thine brighter than the rest, singled out the Morocco King, betwixt whom and the English Champion was a long and dangerous Fight: But S. George fo couragiously behaved himself with his trusty Sword, that Almidor was constrained to yield to his The Army of the Moors feeing their King taken Prisoner, presently would have fled; but that the Christians being the lighter of Foot, overtook them, and made the greatest slaughter of them that ever hapned in Barbary.

Thus after the Battle ended, and the joyful Sound of Victory rang through the Christian Army, the Soldiers furnished themselves with the Enemies Spoils, and marched by S. George's Direction to the City of Tripoly, being then almost unpeopled through the late slaughter which was there made: In which City after they had rested some Days, and restreshed themselves with wholesome Food, the English Champion, in Revenge of his former proffered Injuries by the Morocco King, gave this severe Sentence of Death.

No XIX.

First, He commanded a brazen Cauldron to be filled with boiling Lead and Brimstone: Then Almidor to be brought to the Place of Death by Twelve of the noblest Peers in Barbary, therein to be consumed, which was perfermed within Seven Days following. The brazen Cauldron was erected by the appointment of S. George, directly in the middle of the chiefest Market-Place, under which a mighty hot Fire continually burned for the space of Eight and Forty Hours.

Now all things being thus prepared in readiness, and the Christian Champions prefent to behold the woful Spectacle, the Condemned Blackmoor King came to the Place of Execution in a shirt of fine Indian Silk, his Handspinioned together with a Chain of Gold, and his Face covered with a Damask Scarf. his Attendants and chief Conductors twelve-Moors, Peers, clad in Sable Gowns of Taffaty, carrying before him the Wheel of Fortune, with the Picture of a Monarch vaunting, with this Motto on his Breast, I will be King in spite of Fortune: Upon the Top of the Wheel the Picture or perfect Image of a Depofed Potentate. falling with his Head. downwards, with this Motto on his Breast, I have been King while it pleased Fortune: Which plainly fignified the chance of War, and of inconstant Destiny: His Guard was a hundred Christian Soldiers, holding Fortune in disdain: After them attended a hundred of Morocco Virgins in black Ornaments, their Hair bound up with Silver Wires, and covered with Veils of black Silk, fignifying the Sorrow of their Country for the lofs of their Sovereign. In this mournful manner came the unfortunate Almidor to the boiling Cauldron; which when he came near, his Heart waxed cold, and his Tongue devoid of unterance for a time; at last he broke forth into these earnest Protestations, proffering more for his Life than the

whole Kingdom of Barbary could perform.

Most Mighty and Invincible Champion of Christendom, (quotb be) let my Life be Ransomed, and thou shall yearly receive Ten Tuns of tryed Gold, Five Hundred Webs of Woven Silk, an bundred Ships of Spices and Refined Sugar shall be yearly paid Thee by our Barbary Merchants: An hundred Waggons likewife laden with Pearl and Tasper Stones, which by our cunning Lapidists shall be yearly chosen forth and. brought Thee bome to England, to make that bleffed Country the richest within the Dominions of Europe: Likewife I will deliver up my Diadem, with all my Princely Dignities, and in Company of the Morocco Lords, like bridled Horses draw thee daily in a Silver Chariot up and down the cireled Earth, till Death give end to our Lives Pilgrimage; therefore most admired Knight at Arms, let thefe Salt Tears that trickle from the conduits of my Eyes, obtain one grant of comfort at thy Hands, for on my bended Knees I beg for Life, that never before this Time did Kneel to mortal Man.

Thou speakest in vain (replyed St. George) not the Treasures bidden in the deepest Seas, nor all the Golden Mines of rich America shall redeem thy Life: Thou knowest, accurfed Villain thy wicked Practices in the Egyptian Court, where thou proffered'st wrongfully to bereave me of my Life; through thy Treachery I endured a long Imprisonment in Persia, where for Seven Years I drank foul Channel-Water, and sufficed my Hunger with Bread of Bran Meal: My Food was loathfome Flesh of Rats and Mice, and my resting Place a dismal Dungeon, where neither Sun nor the chearful Light of Heaven lent me comfort during my long continued Misery: For which inhuman Dealing, and proffered Injuries, the Heavens enforce me to a speedy

Revenge, which in this manner shall be as-

Thou feeft the Torment prepared for: thy Death, this brazen Cauldron filled with boiled Lead and Brimstone, wherein thy accursed Body shall be speedily cast, and boiled till thy detested Limbs be consumed to a watry Substance in this sparkling Liquor: Therefore prepare thy felf to entertain the violent Stroke of Death, and willingly bid all thy Kingly Dignities Farewel: But yet I let thee understand, that Mercy barbours in a Christian's Heart, and where Mercy dwells, there Faults are forgiven upon some bumble Penitence, though thy Trespasses deserve no Pity, but severe Punishment, yet upon these Considerations I will grant thee Liberty of Life.

First, That thou wilt for sake thy Gods, Tarmagant and Apollo, which be the vain imagination of Men, and believe in our true and ever-living God, under whose Banner we Christians have taken in Hand this long War. Secondly, Thou shall give Commandment that all thy Barbarous Nations be Christened in the Faith of Christ. Thirdly, and Lastly, That thy three Kingdoms of Barbary, Morocco, and India, swear true Allegiance to all Christian Kings, and never to bear Arms, but in the true Quarrel of Christ and his onointed: Nations. These things duly observed, thy Life shall be preserved, and thy Liberty obtained, otherwise look for no Mercy, but a speedy and most terrible Death.

These Words more displeased the unchristian King of Morocco, than the Sentence of his Condemnation, whereupon in these brief Speeches he set down his Resolution.

Great Potentate of Europe (replied Almidor) by whose Mightiness Fortune sits fettered in the Chains of Power, my Golden Diadem and Regal Scepter by constraint I must deliver up: But before I will for-

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fake my Country Gods, I will endure a bundred Deaths; and before my Conscience be reformed to a new Faith, the Earth shall be no Earth, the Sea no Sea, the Heaven no Heaven. Thinkest thou now proud Christian, by thy threatned Torments. to make me forget my Creator, and believe in thy God the supposed King of the Jews, and basely born under an Ox's Stall? No, no accursed Christians, you Off spring of Cain, you Generation of Ismael, you Seed of Vipers, and accurfed through the World, look for a speedy Shower of Vengeance to Rain from Heaven upon your wicked Nations: Your bloody Practices have pierced the Battlements of Jove, and your Tyrannies beaten open the Gate of mighty Mahomet, who had provided Whips of burning Wire to scourge you for your Cruelties, proffered to, and against his blessed Worhippers: Now with this deadly Curse I bid you all Farewel: The Plagues of Egypt light upon your Kingdom, the Curse of Cain upon your Children, the Famine of Jerusalem upon your Friends, and the Misery of Edipus upon your selves.

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This wicked Resolution and baleful Curfe, was no fooner ended by the defperate minded Almidor, but the impatience of St. George was so highly moved, that he gave present Command to the appointed Executioners to cast him into the boiling Cauldron; which incontinently they performed to the Terror of all the Beholders: To fee this woful Spectacle, the Bittlements of the Temple were fo thronged with People, the Houses covered with Women and Children, and the Streets fill'd with armed Soldiers that it was a wonder to behold: Amongst which Multitudes, there were fome particular Persons, that at the fight of Almidor's Death, fell down and broke their Necks, but the general Number, as well of Pagans as Christians, cried with chearful Voices, Honour and Victory follow St. George of England, for be bath redeemed Barbary from a miserable Servitude. Which joyful hearing so delighted the seven Champions of Christendom, that they caused their Conduits to run with Wines, the Streets to be beautified with Bonesires, and a sumptuous Banquet to be proclaim'd thro' the City, which after continued for the space of seven Days, in more magnificent Royalty than the Banquet of Babylon when the Macedonian Monarch returned from the Worlds Conquest.

The Champions Liberty procured such faithful Love in the Hearts of the Morocco Peers, that with a general Consent they chose St. George for their lawful King, where after they had invested him in the princely Seat of the Morocco Potentate, they set the Crown upon his Head, and after presented him with an imperial Pall, which the Kings of Barbary usually wore upon their Coronation-Day, protesting to forsake their profane Religion, and be christened in the Faith of Christ.

This promifed Conversion of the Infidels, more highly delighted the Englifb Champion, than to have the whole World's Honour at command: For it was the chiefest Point of his knightly Oath to advance the Faith of Christ, and to enlarge the Bounds of Christendom : After his Coronation was so solemnly performed, the other fix Champions conducted him to a princely Palace, where he took true Allegiance of the Morocco Lords, by plighted Oath to be true to his Crown: After this, he established the Christian Laws to the benefit of the whole Country: Then he commanded all the ceremonious Rites of Mahomet to be trodden under Foot, and the true Gospel of Christ to be preached: Likewife he caused all that did remain in Barbary to be christened in the new Faith: But these Observations continued but for a time, as hereafter shall be dif-

covered

covered at large : For Fame not intending to let the worthy Champions long to remain in the idle Bowers of Peace, fummoned them to persevere in the noble Atchievements, and to Muster up anew their Soldiers, whose Armour cankered Ease had almost stained with Rust: Therefore St. George committed the Government of the Country to four of the principal Peers of Morocco, and marched towards the Country of Egypt, where lived treacherous Ptolomy, the Father of his beloved Lady Sabra, whom he had left in the Kingdom of England: In which Journey and happy Arrival in Egypt, we will leave the feven Champions for a Time, and speak of the faithless Infidels in Barbary, after the departure of the Christians, whose former Ho. nours they flightly regarded: For no fooner had Sr. George with his martial Troops bidden their Country adieu, but the faithless Moors reconciled themselves to their former Gods, and purposed a speedy Revenge for the Death of A'miaor, against all Christians that remained

within the limits of that Heathen Nation: For there were many Soldiers wounded in the late Battel, likewife a number oppressed with Sickness, which the Christian Champions had left behind for their better recoveries, upon whom the barbarous Moors committed their first Tyranny; for they caused the diftreffed Soldiers to be drawn upon Sleds to the uttermost Parts of the City, and there put them into a large and old Monastery, which they presently set on Fire, and most inhumanly burned the Christian Soldiers, and after converted the place into a filthy Laystall: Many Women and fuccourless Children they dragged up and down the Screets, till. their Brains were dashed against the Stones and the Blood had covered the Earth with a Purple Hue: Many other Cruelties were committed by the wicked Infidels, against the distressed Christians, which I purpose to pass over, and intend to discourse of the Christian Champions. proceedings, who by this time were arrived in the Kingdom of Egypt.

### CHAP. XV.

How the Christians arrived in Egypt, and what happen'd to them there. The Tragedy of the lustful Earl of Coventry. How Sabra was bound to a Stake to be burnt: And how St. George redeemed her. Lastly, How the Egyptian King cast himself from the top of a Tower and broke his Neck.

THE Champions of Christendom no fooner arrived upon the Territories of Egypt, where they supposed to have adventured their Lives upon the chance of War, but all things sells out contrary to their expectations: they found the Gates of every Village and Town unpeopled; for the Commons at the report of the Christians Arrival, secretly hid their Treasure in the Caves of the Earth, in deep Wells and such like obscure Places,

and a general Fear and extream Terror affailed the Egyptians, as well the Peers of the Land, as the simple Country People: Many fled into Woods and Wildernesses, and closely hid themselves in hollow Trees; many digged Caves in the Gound, where they thought best to resumain in safety: And many sted to high Mountains, where they long time lived in great Extremity, feeding upon the Grass of the Ground: So greatly the

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Explians feared the Army of the Chrifigns, that they expected nothing but the Ruin of their Country, with the loss of their own Lives, and the murder of their Wives and Children.

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But to speak of the Christian Champions, who finding the Country desolate of People, suspected some deep Policy of the Egyptians, thinking to have Muftred their Warlike Forces to bid them Battle: Therefore St. George gave Commandment through the whole Camp, that not a Man, upou pain of Death, should break his Rank, but march advisedly, with their Weapons ready prest to encounter Battle, as though the Enemies had directly placed themselves opposite against them: Which special charge the Christian Soldiers duly observed, looking neither after the Wealth of Cities, nor the Spoil of Villages, but circumspectly marched according to their Leaders directions along the Country of Egypt, till they approach'd the fight of King Ptolomy's Court: Which when the noble Champion of England beheld, in this manner encouraged he his Followers.

Behold (said he) you invincible Captains of Christendom, yonder those cursed Towers where wicked Ptolomy keeps his Court: Those Battlements, I say, were they as richly built as the great Pyramids of Greece, vet should they be subverted and laid as level with the Ground, as the City of Carthage; there bath that accursed Ptolomy his Residence, that for preserving his Daughter from the burning Dragon, Treacherousty sent me into Persia, where for seven Years I lived in great Extremity in a dismal Dungeon, where the Sun did never give me Light, nor the Company of People Comfort: In Revenge whereof, my heart shall never rest in quiet, till I see the Buildings of his Palace set on Fire, and converted into a Place of Desolation, like to the No XX.

Glorious City in Phrygia, now overspread with flinking Weeds and loath some Puddles: Therefore let all Christian Soldiers, that Fight under the Banner of Christendom, and all that love George of England your chosen General, dnaw forth your Warlike Weapons, and like the angry Greeks overturn those glittering Battlements; leave not one stone upon another, but lay it as level with the ground, as the barvest Reapers do Fields of ripened Corn; let your wrathful Furies fall upon these Towers like drops of April Showers, or like Storms of Winters Hail, that it may be bruited through the whole World, what just Vengeance did light upon the Pride of Egypt: Leave not (I say) as you love your General, when you have subverted the Palace, one Man alive, no not a sucking Babe, but let them suffer Vengeance for the wickedness of their King: This is my Decree, brave Kngbts of Christendom, therefore march forwards; Heaven and Fortune be your good speed.

At which Words the Soldiers gave a general shout, in sign of their willing Then began the filken Streamers to flourish in the Air, the Drums chearfully to found forward, the Silver Trumpets recorded Ecchoes of Victory, the barbed Steeds grew proud of this Attempt, and would stand upon no Ground. but leapt and danced with as much Courage, as did Bucepbalus the Horse of the Macedonian Alexander, always before any notable Victory; yea, every thing gave an evident fign of good Success, as well fenfeless things as living Creatures.

With this Resolution marched the Chriflians, purposing the utter confusion of the Egyptians, and the woful Ruin and Destruction of Ptolomy's sumptuous Palace. But when the Soldiers approached the Gates, there came pacing out thereat, the Egyptian King, with all the Chiefest of his Nobles, Attired in black and

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mournful Ornaments, bearing in their Hands Olive Branches: Next them the bravest Soldiers in Egypt, bearing in their Hands broken Weapons, shivered Launces, and torn Ancients: Likewise followed Thousands of Women and Children, with Cypress Wreaths about their Heads, and in their Hands Olive Branches, crying for Mercy to the Christians, That they should not utterly destroy their declining Country, but shew Mercy to unhappy Egypt: This unexpected Sight, or rather admirable Wonder, caused St. George to sound a Retreat, and gave Commandment through the Christian Army, to with-hold their former vowed Vengeance from the Egyptians, till he understood what they required: Which charge being given and duly observed, St. George with the other fix Champions came together, and admitted the Egyptian King with his Nobles to their Presence, who in this manner began to speak for his Country.

You Unconquered Knights of Christendom, whose worthy Victories and noble Atchievements the whole World admires, let him that never kneeled to any Man till now, and in former times distained to humble himself to any Potentate on Earth; let him I say, the most unfortunate Wretch alive, crave Mercy, not for my self, but for my Country; my Commons Blood will be required at my Hands: Our Murthered Infants will call to Heaven for Revenge, and our slaughtered Widows sink down to Hell for Revenge: So will the Vengeance of Heaven light upon my Soul, and the Curse of Hell

upon my Head.

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Renowned Champion of England, under whose Custody my dear Daughter is kept, even for the love of her be merciful to

Egypt.

The former Wrongs I proffered thee when I sent thee, like a guiltless Lamb, into Persia, was contrary to my Will; for I was incensed by the flattery of that accursed

Black-moor King, whose Soul for ever be scourged with Whips of Wyre, and plagued with the Punishment of Tantalus in Hell: If my Life will serve for a just Revenge, here is my Naked Breast, let my Heart Blood, stain some Christians Sword, that you may bear the Bloody Witness of my Death in to Christendom, or let me be torn into a thousand pieces by mad untamed Steeds, as was Hippolitus Son of Theseus in his charmed Chariot.

Most Mighty Controllers of the World, command the dearest things in Egypt, they be at your Pleasures, we will forsake ours Gods, and believe in that God which you commonly adore, for he is the true and living God, ours false and hateful in the sight

of Heaven.

This Penitent Lamentation of the Egyptian King caused the Christian Champions to relent, but especially St. George, who having a Heart beautified with a well spring of Pity, not only granted Mercy to the whole Country, but vouchfased Ptolomy liberty of Life, upon Condition that he would perform what he had promised; which was to sorsake his false Gods, and believe in our true God,

Christ Jesus.

This Kindness of St. George, almost ravished Ptolomy with Joy, and the whole Land, both Peers and Commons, more rejoyced at the Friendship of the Christians, than if they had been made Lords of the Western World. The News of this happy Union was bruited in all the Parts of Egypt; whereby the Commons that before fled for fear into Woods and Wildernesses, Dens and Caves, Hills and Mountains, returned joyfully to their Dwellings, and caused Bonown fires to be made in every City, Town, and Village; the Bells of Egypt rung Day and Night, for the space of a Week; in every Place was feen Banqueting, Dancing, and Masking; Sorrow was Banish-

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The King at his own Charges ordained a fumptuous and costly Banquet for the Christian Champions, wherein for Bounty it exceeded that which the Trojans made, when Paris returned from Greece with the Conquest of Menelaus's Queen. The Banqueting-House was built with Cypress Wood, covered with the pure Adamant Stone; fo that neither Steel, nor base Iron could come therein, but it was prefently drawn to the top of the Roof: As for the variety of Services which graced forth the Banquet, it were too tedious to repeat; but to be brief, what both the Land and Sea could afford, was there present. The Servitors that attended the Champions at the Banquet, were attired in Damask Vestments wrought with the purest Silk the Indian Virgins fpun upon their Silver Wheels; at every Course the Servitors brought in a Consort of Egyptian Ladies, who on their Ivory Lutes strained forth such admired Harmony, that it surpassed Orion's Musick, which when he was cast into the Sea, caused the Dolphins to bring him safe to the Shore, or the swiftness of Orpheus's Silver Harp, which made both Stones and Trees: to Dance; or the Melody of Apollo's inspiring Musick, when he descended to the lower Parts for the Love of Daphne. These Pleasures so ravished the Christian Champions, that they forgot the found of warlike Drums, which were wont to call them forth to bloody Battels. But these Delights continued but a short time, for there arrived a Knight from England, that brought fuch unexpected News to St. George, that changed his Joys into extream Sorrow; for after this manner begun the Messenger to tell his woful Tale:

Fair England's Champion (faid he) instead of Arms get Swallows Wings, and

fly to England, if ever thou will fee thy beloved Lady, for the is judged to be burned at a Stake for murdering the Earl of Coventry; whose lustful Desires would have stained her Honour with Infamy, and made her the scorn of virtuous Women: Yet this Mercy is granted by the King of England, that if within twelve Months a Champion may be found, that for ber Sake will venture bis Life, if it be bis Fortune to overcome the Challenger of her Death, she shall live : But if it be bis fatal Destiny to be conquered, then must she suffer the heavy Judgment before pronounced; therefore as you love the Life of your chaste and beloved Lady; baste into England, delay no time, for delay is dangerous, and her Life in hazard to be lost.

This ill News struck such a Terror to St. George's Heart, likewise to the Egyptian King her Father, that for a time they stood gazing one in anothers Face, as though they had been bereaved of their Wits, not able to speak one Word; but at last St. George recovered his former Sense, and breathed forth this sorrowful Lamentation.

O England! Ounkind England! Have I adventured my Life in thy Defence, and for thy Defence have lain in the Field of Mars, buckled on my Armour in many a parching Summers Day, and many a freezing Winters Night, when you have taken your quiet Sleeps on Beds of Down; and will you repay me with this Discourtesy, to adjure ber spotless Body to consuming Fire; whose Blood, if it be spilt before I come, I vow never to draw my trusty Sword in England's Quarrel more, nor never account my self her Champion; but I will wander unknown Countries, obscurely from the sight of any Christians Eye. Is it possible that England will be so ungrateful to ber Friend? Can that renowned Country harbour such a lustful Monster, to seek to Disbonour her, within whose Heart the Fountain of Virtue springs? Or can that noble City, the Nurse and Mother of my Life, entertain so vile a Homicide, that will offer Violence to her, whose Chastity and true Honour hath caused tameless Lions to sleep

in ber Lap.

In this forrowful manner wearied St. George the time away, until the Egyptian King, whose Sorrow being as great as his, put him from his Complaints, and requested the English Knight to tell the true Discourse of Sabra's proffered Violence, and how she murdered the lustful Earl of Coventry; to whom, after a bitter sigh or two, the Messenger thus replied, in this manner:

Most noble Princes and Potentates of the Earth, prepare your Ears to entertain the wosullest Tale that ever English Knight discoursed, and your Eyes to weep Seas of brackish Tears. I would I had no Tongue to tell it, nor Heart to remember it; but seeing I am compelled through the Love and Duty I owe the noble Champions of Christendom to ex-

press it, then thus it was.

It was the Fortune, nay I may fay, unhappy Destiny of your beloved Lady, upon an Evening, when the Sun had almost lodg'd in the West, to walk without the Walls of Coventry, to take the Pleasures of the sweet Fields and flourishing Meadows, which Flora had beautified in a Summers Livery; but as she walked up and down, fometimes taking Pleasure to hear the chirping Birds how they strained their Silver Notes; other times taking Delight to fee how Nature had covered both Hills and Dales, with fundry forts of Flowers, then walking to fee the Crystal running Rivers, the murmuring Musick of whose Streams exceeded the rest for Pleasure, but she (kind Lady) delighting her felf by the River side, a sudden and strange Alteration troubled her Mind; for the Chain of

Gold that she did wear about her Neck. presently changed Colour, from a yellow burnish'd brightness, to a dim paleness: Her Rings fell from her Fingers, and from her Nose fell drops of Blood, whereat her Heart began to throb, her Ears to glow, and every Joint to tremble with Fear. This strange Accident caused her speedily to haste homewards: But by the way she met the Earl of Coventry, walking at that time to take the Pleasure of the Evening Air, with fuch a Train of worthy Gentlemen, as though he had been the greatest Peer in England: Whose fight when she beheld afar off, her Heart began to misgive, thinking that Fortune had alotted those Gentlemen to proffer her some Injury; so that upon her Cheeks Fear had fet a Vermilion Dye, whereby her Beauty grew admirable; which when the Earl beheld, he was ravished therewith, and deemed her the excellentest Creature that ever Nature framed, their Meeting was Silent: She shewed the Humility of a virtuous Lady, and he the Courtefy of a kind Gentleman: She departed homewards, and he into the Fields, the thinking all danger past, but he practifed in his Mind her utter Ruin and Downfal: For the Dart of Love had shot from her Beauteous Cheeks into his Heart, not true Love, but Lust; so that nothing might quench his Defire, but the Conquest of her Chastity, such extream Passion bewitched his Mind, that he caused his Servants every one to depart : And then like a discontented Man, he wandred up and down the Fields, beating in his Mind a thousand fundry Ways to obtain his Defire: For without he enjoyed her Love, he was likely to live in endless Languishment.

At length he departed home, where fending for his Steward, he ordered him to provide a fumptuous and coftly Banquet, to entertain all the principal Ladies f

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hir for to his Entertainment, at the time and hour appointed; the Banquet was brought in by the Earl's Servants, and placed upon the Table by the Earl himself: Who after many Welcomes given, began thus to move the Ladies to Delight.

I think my House most highly honoured (said he) that you have vouchsafed to grace it with your Presence, for methinks you beautify my Hall, as the twinkling Stars beautify the Veil of Heaven: But amongst the number of you all, you have a Cynthia, a glittering Silver Moon, that for Brightness exceeded all the rest; for the is Fairer than the Queen of Cyprus, Lovelier than Dido, and of more Majesty

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than the Queen of Love. This Commendation caused a general Smile of the Ladies, and made them look one upon another whom it should be. Many other courtlike Discourses pronounced the Earl to move the Ladies Delight, till the Banquet was ended, which being finished, there came in certain Gentlemen by the Earl's Appointment, with most Excellent Musick: Some others that danced most Curiously, with as much Majesty as Paris in the Grecian Court. At last the Earl requested one of them to choose out his beloved Miftress, and lead her some stately Corants: Likewise requesting that none should be offended what Lady soever he did affect to grace with that Courtly Pastime: At which Request all of them were filent, and Silence is commonly a Sign of Confent; therefore he emboldned himself the more to make his Desires known to the Beholders. Then with exceeding Courtefy, and great Humility, he kiffed the beauteous Hand of Sabra, who with a blushing Countenance and bashful Look, accepted his Courtefy, and like a kind Lady disdained not to dance with So when the Musicians strained forth their inspiring Melody, the Lust-

in Coventry; who accordingly repaired ful Earl led her a Course about the Hall, and she followed with as much Grace, as if the Queen of Pleasure had been present to behold their Courtly Delights; and fo when the first Course was ended, he found fit Opportunity to unfold his fecret Love, and reveal unto the Lady his extream Paffion of Mind, which were in these Speeches

thus expressed.

Most Divine and Peerless Paragon! (faid he) thou only Wonder of the World for Beauty, and excellent Ornaments of Nature, know that thy twinkling Eyes that Shine more bright than the Lights of Heaven, bave pierced my Heart, and those thy crimson Cheeks have wounded me with Love: Therefore except thou grant me kind Comfort, I am like to spend the Remnant of my Life in Sorrow, Care, and Discontent: I blush to speak what I defire, because I have settled my Love where it is unlawful, in a Bosom where Kings may sleep and surfeit with Delight, thy Breast I mean, most Divine Mistress, for there my Heart is kept Prisoner, Beauty is the Keeper, and Love the Key, my Ransom is a Constant Mind. Admit thy Lord and Husband be alive, yet bath be most unkindly left thee to spend thy Young Years in solitary Widowbood? He is Unconstant like Æneas, and thou more bayless than Dido. He marcheth up and down the World in glittering Armour, and never doth intned to return: He abandoneth thy Presence, and lieth sporting in strange Ladies Laps; therefore, dear Sabra, live not to consume thy Youth in singleness, for Age will overtake thee too foon, and convert thy Beauty to wrinkled Frowns.

To which Words, Sabra would have presently made answer, but that the Mufick called them to dance the fecond Courfe, which being ended, she replied in this

manner.

Most noble Lord (faid she) for our bounteous Banquet, courteous Entertainment, I give the bumble Thanks of a poor Lady;

but for your Suit and unlawful Defire, I do detest as much as the Sight of a Crocodile, and your flattering Glosses I esteem as much as doth the Ocean of a drifling Shower of Rain; your Syrens Songs shall never entice me to liften to your Fond Requests: But I will, like Ulysses, stop my Ears, and bury all your flattering Indicements in the Lake of Forgetfulness: Think you that I will stain my Marriage Bed with the least Spot of Infamy, that will not proffer me one bought of wrong. for all the Treasures of the wealthy Seas? Surely the gorgeous Sun shall lose his Light by Day, and the Silver Moon by Night, the Ries shall fall, the Earth shall fink, and every thing shall change from Kind and Nature, before I will falsify my Faith, or prove Disloyal to my beleved George; attempt no more, my noble Lord, to batter the Fortress of my good Name with your Flattery, nor feek to fain my Honour with your Luftful Defires. What if my Lord and Husband prove Disloyal and chose out other Loves in Foreign Lands? yet will I prove as constant to bim, as Penelope to ber Ulysses; and if it be bis Pleasure never to return, but spend bis Days among strange Ladies, yet will I live in fingle Solitariness like to the Turtle Dove when she bath lost her Mate, abandoning all Company, or as the Mournful Swan that swims upon Meander's Silver Streams, where the Records her dying Tunes to raging Billows; to will I spend away my lingering Days in Grief, and Die.

This Resolution of the vertuous Lady fo daunted the Earl, that he stood like a senseles Image gazing at the Sun, not knowing how to reply but yet when they had danced the Third Course, he began anew to assault her unspotted Chastity,

in these Terms.

Why, my dear Mistress, have you a Heart more hard than Flint, that the Fears of my true Love can never Mollify? Can you behold him plead for Grace, that hath

been fued unto by many morthy Dames? P. am a Man that can command Countries. yet can I not command thy stubborn Heart. Divine Sabra, if thou wilt grant me thy Love, and yield to my Defire, I will have thee clad in Silken Robes, and Damask Veflures, imbost with Indian Pearls, and rich Refined Gold, perfumed with Campbire, Bis, and Syrian sweet Perfumes: By Day a bundred Virgins shall usually attend thy Person; by Night a hundred Eunuchs with their strained Instruments shall bring thy Senses into a golden Slumber: All this, my dear Divine and dainty Mistress, is at thy Command, and more, so that I may enjoy thy Love and Favour: Which if have not, I will discontentedly end my Life in Woods and Defart Places, Typers and untamed Beafts being my chief Companions.

These vain Promises caused the beauteous Sabra to blush with Bashfulness, and to give him this sharp Answer: Think you, my Lord, with Promises to obtain the precious Gem, which I will not lose for Europe's Treasury? Henceforth be Silent in that Enterprize, and never after this, attempt to prassife my Dishonour, which if you do, I vow by Heaven to make it known to every one within the City, and to fill all Places with the Rumour of thy wilful Lust; this I am resolved to do, and so fare-

wel.

Thus departed Sabra with a fad Countenance, whereby the rest of the Ladies suspected the Earl had attempted her Dishonour by secret Conference, but they all assuredly knew that she was as far from yielding to his Desires, as is the aged Man to be young again, or as the Azure Firmament to be a place for Silvan Swains to inhabit. In such like Imaginations they spent away the Day, till the dark Night caused them to break off Company. The Earl smothered his Grief under a smil-

ing Countenance, till the Ladies were every one departed, whom he courteoufly caused his Servants to conduct homewards with Torch-lights, because it began to be very dark, After their Departure, he accursed his own Fortune, and like a Lyon wanting Food, raged up and down his Chamber, and filling every Corner with bitter Exclamations, rending his Garments from his Back, tearing his Hair, beating hisBreast, and using all the violence he could against himself.

In this manner spent he away the Night, suffering no sleep to close the Windows of his Body: His melancholy and extream Passion so discontented his Mind,

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niling that he purposed to give end to his Sorrows by fome untimely Death: So when the Morning appeared he made his repair to an Orchard, where Sabra commonly once a Day walked to take the Air. The place was very Melancholy, and far from the Noise of People; where after he had spent some certain time in Exclaiming against the Unkindness of Sabra, he pulled his Poinard from his side, and prepared his Breast to entertain the Stroke of Death; but before the pretended Tragedy, with his Dagger he engraved these Verses following, upon the Bark of a Walnut-Tree.

Ob Heart more bard than bloody Tygers fell!

O Ears more deaf than sensies troubled Seas,
O cruel Foe! thy rigour doth excel:
For thee I die, thy anger to appease:
But time will come, when thou shalt find me slain,
Then thy Repentance will encrease thy pain.

I here Engrave my Will and Testament,
That my sad grief thou may's behold and see,
How that my woful Heart is torn and rent,
And gor'd with bloody blade for Love of thee;
Whom thou disdain's, as now the end doth try,
That thus distress'd doth suffer me to die.

Oh God of Love; if so there any be,
And you of Love that feel the deadly pain,
Oh Sabra, thou that thus afflictest me,
Hear these my words which from my heart I strain:
E're that my Corps be quite hereav'd of breath,
Here I'll declare the cause of this my Death.

You Mountain Nymphs which in the Deferts Reign,
Leave off your Chafe from Savage Beafts a while,
Prepare to see a Heart opprest with Pain,
Address your Ears to hear my doleful Stile:
No Strength nor Art can work me any weal,
Since she's unkind and Tyrant-like doth deal.

The History of the Seven Champions of Christendom.

You Fairy Nymphs of Lovers much ador'd,

And gracious Damsels which in Evenings fair.

Your Closets leave, with heavenly Beauty stor'd,

And on your Sholders spread your golden Hair;

Record with me that Sabra is unkind,

Within whose Breast remains a double Mind.

Ye Savage Bears in Caves and Dens that lie, Remain in Peace, if you may forrows hear; And he not moved at my Misery, Tho' too extream my Passions do appear: England Farewel, and Coventry Adieu, But, Sabra, Heaven above still prosper you.

These Verses being no sooner finished, and engraven about the Bark of a Walnut-Tree, but with a wrathful Countenance he lift up his Hand, intending to strike the Poinard up to the Hilt in his Breaft; but at the same instant he beheld Sabra entring the Orchard to take her wonted Walks of Pleasure, whose fight hindred his Purpose, and caused other bloody Cogitations to enter into his Mind. Furies did incense him to a wicked Deed; which my trembling Tongue faints to report: For after she had walked to the farthest Side of the Orchard, he ran unto her with his Dagger drawn, and catching her about the slender Waste, thus frightfully threatned her.

Now, stubborn Dame (quoth he) will I obtain my long desired Purpose, and revenge by Violence thy former proud Denials: First I will wrap this Dagger in thy Locks of Hair, and nail it fast into the Ground; then will I ravish thee by Force and Violence, and triumph in the Conquest of thy Chastity; which being done, I will cut thy Tongue out of thy Mouth, because thou shalt not reveal nor descry thy bloody Ravisher: Likewise with this Poinard will I chop off both thy Hands, whereby thou shalt never write with Pen thy stain of Honour, nor in Sampler sow this proffered Disgrace.

Therefore, except thou wilt yield to quench my defired Love, I will by Force and Violence inflict those vowed Punishments upon thy delicate Body: Be not too resolute in denials, for if thou bee'st, the gorgeous Sun shall not glide the Compass of an Hour before I obtain my long defired purpose. And thereupon he stepped to the Orchard-Door, and with all Expedition locked it, and put the Key in his Pocket. Then returned he like an hunger-starved Wolf, to seize upon the filly Lamb: Or like the chased Boar when he is wounded with the Hunter's Launce, came running to the helpless Lady, intending her present Rape, and foul dishonour: But she thinking all hope of aid and fuccour to be void, fell into a dead Swoon, being not able to move, for the space of an Hour: But yet at last, having recovered her dead Senses, she began in this pitiful manner to defend her affailed Chastity from the wicked Earl, that flood over her with his bloody Dagger, threatning most cruelly her final Confulion.

My Lord of Coventry (said she, with weeping Tears and kneeling upon the Ground) is Vertue banished from your Breast? bave you a mind more Tyrannous than the Tygers in Hyconia, that nothing may suffice to satisfy your Lustful desires

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but the Stain of mine Honour, and the Conquest of my Chastity? If it be my Beauty that bath inticed you, I am content to bave it converted to a loathfome Leprofy whereby to make me odious in your Eyes; if it be my rich and costly Garments that make me beautiful, and so intangle you, benceforth I will attire my Body in poor and simple Array. and for evermore dwell in Country Caves and Cottages; fo that I may preferve my Chastity unspotted. If none of these may suffice to abase your Tyrannous Intent, but that your Lust will make me Time's Wonder, and pointing Stock, and Scorn of vertuous Ladies, then will the Heavens revenge my Wrongs, to whom I will inceffantly make my Petitions: The Birds in the Air after their Kind, will evermore exclaim against your Wickedness: The Silvan Beasts that abide in Woods and Defarts, will breath forth Clamours of your Wickedness: The creeping Worms that live within the Crevices of the Earth, will give dumb Signs and Tokens of your Wickedness: The running Rivers will murmur at your Wickedness: The Woods and Trees, Herbs and Flowers, with every sensless Thing, will found some Motions of your Wickedness. Return, return, my noble Lord, unto your former Vertues; banish such fond Desires out of your Mind; stain not the Honour of your House with such black Scandals and Disgrace, bear this in Mind before you do attempt so vile a Sin: What became of Hellen's Ravishment, but the Destruction of renowned Troy? What of Roman Lucretia's Rape, but the Banishment of Tarquin? And what of Progne's foul Deflourment by ber Sister's Husband the lustful King of Thrace, but the bloody Banquet of his young Son Itis, whose tender Body they served to bis Table, baked in a Pye? At which Speeches the ireful Earl wrapped his Hands within her Locks of Hair, which was covered with a costly Caul of Gold, and in this Manner presently replied unto her.

What tellest thou me of Poets Tales (faid be) of Progne's Rape, and Terius's bloody Banquet? Thy Ravishment shall be an Induction to thy Tragedy, which if thou yield not willingly, I will obtain by Force and Violence: Therefore prepare thyself either to entertain the Sentence pronounced, or yield thy Body to my Pleasure. This Resolution of the Earl, added Grief upon Grief, and heaped Mountains of Sorrow upon her Soul: Twice did the haples Lady cast her Eyes to Heaven, in Hopes the Gods would pity her Distress, and twice unto the Earth, wishing the Ground might open and devour her, and so deliver her from the Fury of the wicked Earl: But at last when she saw that neither Tears, Prayers, nor Wishes could prevail, she gave an outward Sign of confenting upon some Conditions, under Colour to devise a present Means to preserve her Chastity, and deliver herself from his Lustful Asfailments. There is no Condition (faid the Earl) but I would yield unto, so thou wilt grant my Desire, and make me chief Commander of thy Love.

First, My Lord (quoth she) shall you suffer me to sit some certain Hours upon this Bed of Violets, and bewail the Loss of my good Name, which shortly shall be yielded up to your Pleasure; then shall you lie and dally in my Lap, thereby to make my Affections, yet freezing Cold, to flame with burning Brands of Love; that being done, you shall receive your wished Desires. Words caused the Earl to convert his furious Wrath to smiling Joy, and casting down his Dagger, he gave her a courteous Kifs, which she in his Conceit graciously accepted. Then caused he Sabra to fit down upon a Bed of Violets, befet about with divers Sorts of Flowers, whose Lap he made his Pillow, whereupon he laid his Head, intending, as he thought, to increase Defire: But Women in Extremity have the quickest Wits; so Sabra busied herself by all means possible, ei-

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ther now or never to remove the Cause of her deep Diftress, by practifing his Death, and so quit herself from her importunate Suitor; one while she told him pleasant Tales of Love, in hopes to bring his Senses to a Slumber, the better to accomplish her Desires; other while she play'd

and sported with his Hair that hung dang ling below his Shoulders like to Threds of Silk: But at last, when neither Tales, Discourses, nor dallying Pastime with his Hair could not bring him afleep, she strained forth the Organs of her Voice, and over his Head fung this woful Ditty :

Thou God of Sleep, and Golden Dreams, appear; That bring'ft all Things to Peace and quiet Reft. Close up the Glasses of his Eyes so clear, Thereby to make my Fortune ever bleft: His Eyes, his Heart, his Senses, and his Mind. In Peaceful Sleep let them some Comfort find.

Sing sweet you pretty Birds in Tops of Trees. With warbling Tunes and many a pleasant Note: Till your sweet Musick close bis watchful Eyes, That on my Love with vain Defires doth dote: Sleep on my Dear, fleep on, my Love's Delight, And let this Sleep be thy eternal Night.

You gentle Bees, the Muses lovely Birds, Come aid my doleful Tunes with Silver Sound, \*Till your inspiring Melody records Such Heavenly Musick that may quite confound Both Wit and Sense, and tire his Eyes with Sleep, That on my Lap in sweet Content I keep.

You Silver Streams, which murmuring Mufick make, And fill each Dale with pleasant Harmony, Whereat the floating Fish much Pleasure take, To bear your sweet recording Melody, Affift my Tunes bis slumb'ring Eyes to close, That on my Lap now takes a sweet Repose.

Let whispering Winds in every sensless Tree, A Solemn, sad, and doleful Musick sing: From Hills and Dales, and from each Mountain high, Let some inspiring Sound or Eccho ring, That he may never wake from Sleep again, Which fought my Marriage-Bed with Lust to Stain.

This delightful Song rocked his Senfes

Opportunity to deliver her undefiled Body to fuch a careless Slumber, that he slept from his Lustful Defires. So taking the as foundly upon her Lap as on the foftest Poinard in her Hand, which he had cast Bed of Down; whereby the found a fit a little aside, and gazing thereon with an

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ireful Look, she made this sad Com-

plaint.

Grant, you immortal Powers of Heaven (faid fhe) that of thefe two Extreams I choose the best; either must I yield my Body to be dishonoured by his unchaste Desires, or ftain my Hands with the trickling Streams of his Heart-Blood. If I yield unto the First. I shall be then accounted for a vicious Dame: but if I commit the last. I shall be guilty of a wilful Murther, and for the same the Law will adjudge me a Shameful Death, What, Shall I fear to die, or lose my Vertue and Renown? No, my Heart shall be as Tyrannous as Danaus's Daughters, that' flew their fifty Husbands in a Night; or as Medea's Cruelty, which scattered her Brother's bloody Joints upon the Sea Shore, thereby to binder the swift Pursuit of her Father, when Jason got the Golden Fleece from Calcos Ifle. Therefore stand still you glittering Lamps of Heaven, stay wana'ring Time, and let him sleep cternally.

These Words were no sooner ended, but with a wrathful and pale Countenance, she sheathed the Poinard up to the Hilt in the Closure of his Breast, whereat he started, and would have got upon his Feet, but the Streams of Blood so violently gusted from his Wound, that he declined immediately to the Earth, and his Soul was forced to give the World a doleful

Adieu.

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When Sabra beheld the Bed of Violets stained with Blood, and every Flower converted to a Crimson Colour, she sighed grievously: But when she saw her Garments sprinkled with her Enemy's Blood, she ran speedily unto a stowing Fountain, that stood in the farther Side of the Orchard, and began to wash the Blood out of her Cloaths, but the more she washed, the more it encreased.

This wonderful Accident so amazed the sorrowful Lady, that she began anew to complain: Ob that my Hand had been struck Lame by some unlucky Planet, when first it did attempt the Deed! Whither shall I flie to shrowd me from the Company of vertuous Women, which will for evermore (bun me as a detested Murderer? If I should go into some Foreign Country, there Heaven will cast down Vengeance for my Guilt; if I should hide myself in Woods and solitary Wildernesses, yet would the Winds discover me; or if I sould go live in Caves, or dark Dens within the deep Foundations of the Earth, yet will his Ghost pursue me there, and baunt me Day and Night; so that in no Place a Murderer can live in Rest, such discontented Thoughts shall still oppress bis Mind. After the had breathed forth this comfortless Lamentation to the Air, she tore her blood-stained Garment from her Back, and cast it into the Fountain.

Thus being difrobed into her Petticoat, fhe turned to the flaughtered Earl, whose Face she found covered with Moss, which added more Grief unto her Soul, for the greatly feared her Murder was deferied: But it fell not out as the mistrusted, for it is the Nature and Kind of the Robin-Red-Breaft and other Birds, always to cover the Face of any dead Man, and those were they that bred this Fear in the Lady's Heart. By this Time the Day began to shut up his bright Windows, and Sable Night entered to take Possession of the Earth, yet durst not the woful distressed Sabra make her repair homewards, left she should be descried without her upper

Garment.

During which Time, there was a general Search made for the Earl by his Servants, for they greatly suspected some Danger had befaln him, considering that they heard him the Night before so woefully complain in his Chamber. At last, with Torch-Lights they came to the Orchard Gate, which they presently burst open; wherein no sooner entering, but they found their murdered Master lying by a Bed of Violets, covered with Moss; likewise searching to find out the Mur-

derer.

derer, at last they espied Sabra in her bare Petticoat, her Hands and Face besprinkled with Blood, and her Countenance as pale as Ashes; by which Signs they suspected her to be the bloody Bereaver of their Lord and Master's Life: Therefore because she descended from a noble Lineage, they brought her the same Night before the King, which did then keep his Court in the City of Coventry, who immediately upon the Confession of the Murder, gave this severe Judgment against her.

First, To be conveyed to Prison, there to remain for the Term of Twelve Months, and at the End thereof to be burned like a most wicked Offender: Yet because she was the Daughter to a King, and a loyal Lady to so noble a Knight, his Majesty in Mercy granted her this Favour, that if she could get any Knight at Arms, before the Time was expired, that would be her Champion, and by Combat redeem her from the Fire, she should live, otherwise, if her Champion were vanquished, then to suffer the former

Punishment.

Thus have you heard the Discourse of all Things which happened 'till my Departure from England, where I lest her in Prison, and since that Time sive Months are fully expired: Therefore, most renowned Champion, as you love the Life of your Lady, and wish her Delivery, make no Tarriance, but with all Speed post into England, for I greatly sear, before you arrive, the Time will be sinished, and Sabra suffer Death for want of a Champion to defend her Cause.

This doleful Discourse drove St. George, with the other Knights and Champions, to such an Extasy of Mind, that every one departed to their Lodging Chambers with dumb Signs of Sorrow, being not able to speak one Word; where for that Night they lamented the Missortune of so vertuous a Lady. The Egyptian King her Father, he abandoned the Sight of all

Companies, that none could come within the Hearing of his Lamentation: Then raged he up and down, acculing Heaven of Injustice, condemning the Earth of Iniquity, and accursing Man for such an execrable Crime; one Time wishing that his Daughter's Birth Day had been her Burial-Day; another Time that some unlucky Planet would descend the Firmament, and fall upon his miserable Head. Being in this extream Passion, he never hoped to see his Daughter's Countenance again; and so about Midnight he cast himself Headlong from the Top of the Tower, and broke his Neck.

No fooner was the Night vanished, and bright Phabus entered the Zodiack of Heaven, but his bruifed Body lifeless and fenfelefs, was found by his Servants lying in the Palace-Yard, all beaten in Pieces against the Ground. The woeful News of this Self-willed Murder they told to certain Egyptian Knights, who took his scattered Limbs and carried them to St. George's Chamber, whom they found arming himself for his Departure towards England; but at this dismal Spectacle he took a fecond conceited Grief in such extreme Manner, that it had almost cost him his Life, but that the Egyptian Knights gave him many comfortable Speeches, and by the Confent of many Dukes, Earls, Lords, and Barons, with many other of the late King's Privy Council, they elected him the true succeeding King of Egypt, by the Marriage of Ptolomy's Daughter; which Royal Proffer St. George refused not, but took upon him the Government of the whole Country, fo that for a short Time his Journey towards England was staid, and upon the third Day following, his Coronation was appointed, which they folemnly performed, to the high Honour of all the Christian Champions: For the Egyptian Peers caused St. George to be apparelled in Royal Vestures like a King, he had on a Suit of flaming Green, like

an Emerald, and a Mantle of Scarlet very richly Furr'd, and wrought curioufly with Gold: Then the other fix Champions led him up to the King's Throne, and fet him in a Chair of Ebony, which had Pummels of Silver, which stood upon an Alabaster Elephant; then came Three of the greatest Lords in Egypt, and fet a Crown of Gold upon his Head; then followed the Knights with a Scepter and a Naked Sword, to fignify that he was chief Governour of the Realm, and Lord of all that appertained to the Crown of This being performed in most fumptuous and stately Manner, the Trum. pets with other Instruments began to found, whereat the general Company with joyful Voices cried altogether, Long live St. George, true Champion for England, and King of Egypt. Then was he conducted to the Royal Palace, where for ten Days he remained among his Lords and Knights, spending the Time in great Joy and Pleasure; which being finished, his Lady's Distress constrained him to a sudden Departure, therefore he left the Guiding of his Land to twelve Egyptian Lords, binding them all by Oath to deliver it at his Return; likewise charging them to inter the Body of Ptolomy in a fumptuous Tomb, befitting the Body of fo Royal a Potentate: Also appointed the fix Champions to raise their Tents, and muster up anew their Soldiers, and with all speed march into Persia, and there by Dint of bloody War, revenge his former Injuries upon the accurled Soldan.

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This Charge being given, the next Morning by break of Day he buckled on his Armour, mounted on his swift footed Steed, and bad his Friends in Egypt for a Season, Adieu; and so in Company of the Knight that brought him that unlucky News, he took his Journey with all Speed towards England; in which Travel

No XXIII.

we will leave him for a Time; also pasfing over the speedy Provision made by the Christian Champions in Egypt, for the Invasion of Persia, and return to forrowful Sabra being in Prison, waiting each Minute to receive the final Stroke of impartial Death: For now had the rowling Planets brought their Years Journey to an End; yet Sabra had no Intelligence of any Champion that would defend her Cause, therefore she prepared her delicate Body to receive her latest Breath of Life. The Time being come, she was brought to the Place of Execution, whither she went as willingly, and with as much Toy. as ever she went before Time unto her Marriage: She had made humble Submission to the World, and unfeignedly committed her Soul to God. She being at the Stake, where the King was present with many Thousands, to behold this woeful Tragedy, the Deaths-man stripping off her Garment, which was of black Sarcenet, and in her Snow-white Smock bound her with an Iron Ghain unto the Stake; then placed they round about her tender Body Pitch, Turpentine and Gunpowder, thereby to make her Death the more easy, and her Pain the shorter; which being done, the King caused the Herald to fummon in the Challenger, who at the Sound of the Trumpet came tracing in upon a roan-coloured Steed. without any kind of Mark, and trapped with rich Trappings of Gold, and precious Stones of great Price. The Champion was called the Baron of Chefter, a bolder and hardier Knight they thought lived not then upon the Face of the whole Earth; he fo advanced himself up and down, as though he had been able to encounter with an hundred Knights. Then the King caused the Herald to summon in the Defendant, if there were any to defend her Cause; both Drums and Trumpets founded Three feveral Times up and down

down the Fields, betwixt every Rest, was a full Quarter of an Hour, but yet no Desendant did appear, therefore the King commanded the Executioner to set the Stake on Fire.

At which Words Sabra began to grow pale as Ashes, and her Joints to tremble like to Aspen Leaves; her Tongue that before continued filent, began to record a Swan-like dying Tale, and in this manner uttered the Passion of her Heart: Be Witness Heaven, and all your bright Calestial Angels; be Witness Sun and Moon, all true Bebolders of my Fact; be Witness thou clear Firmament, and all the World be Witness of my Innocency; the Blood I shed was for the Safeguard of my Honour and unspotted Chastity: Great God of Heaven, if the Prayers of my unstained Heart may move thy mighty Majesty, or my true Innocency prevail with thy immortal Power, command that either my Lord may come to be my Cham. pion, or sad Beholder of my Death. if my Hands were stained with the Blood about some wicked Enterprise, then Heaven shew present Vengeance upon me, else by some noble Champion save my Body alive. At which Instant she heard the Sound of a shrill Trumpet, the which St. George caused to be winded (for as then he was near;) which caused the Execution a-while to be deferred. At last, they beheld afar off a stately Banner waving in the Air, which a Squire carried before St. George; then they espied near unto the Banner a most valiant armed Knight, mounted upon a coal-black Palfrey, with a warlike Launce standing in his Rest: By which fudden Approach they knew him to be the fame Champion that would defend the distressed Lady's Life. Then the King commanded the Drums and Trumpets to found; whereat the People gave a general Shout, and the poor Lady half dead with Fear began to revive, and her

blushing Cheeks to be as beautiful as red Roses dipp'd in Milk, or as Blood mingled with Snow. But when St. George approached the Sight of his constant Lady. whom he found Chained to a Stake, encompassed with many Instruments of Death, his Heart so relented with Grief that he almost fell beside his Horse: Yet remembring wherefore he came, he recalled his Courage, and intended to try his Fortune in the Combat, before he would discover himself unto his Lady. And when the Trumpets founded Death's Alarm, the two Knights fet Spurs to their Horses, and made them run so fiercely, that at the first Encounter they shivered both their Launces to their Hands, then rushed they together so rigorously with their Bodies and Helmets, that they fell down both to the Earth; but St. George nimbly leap'd upon his Feet without any hurt, but the Baron of Chester lay still with his Head downward, casting from his Mouth abundance of Blood, for he was mightily bruised with the fall; but when he revived from his Trance, he took his Shield, drawing out a mighty. Faulchion, and with wrathful Countenance ran at St. George. Now, proud Knight, (quoth he) I swear by all the Saints of Heaven, to revenge my Blood which thou bast shed; and therewithal he struck so violently upon St. George's Shield, that it cleaved quite afunder. Then began he to wax angry, and took his Sword in great Wrath and gave the Baron of Chefter fuch a Stroke, that he cut away Arm and Shoulder and all the Flesh of his Side to the bare Ribs, and likewife cut his Leg almost quite in sunder, in the thickest Place of his Thigh; then fell the Baron of Chester to the Ground, and breathed his last.

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The whole Company admired and applauded St. George for the most fortunate Knight in the World: Then the King delivered

livered Sabra with his own Hands to St. George, who most courteously received her, and like a courteous Knight cast a scarlet Mantle over her Body, which a Lady standing by, bestowed upon him; yet he minding not to discover himself, but set her upon his portly Steed, and with his own Hands led him by the Bridle Reins. So great was the Joy throughout the City, that the Bells rung without ceafing, that whole Day together, the Citizens through every Place St. George should pass, did hang forth at their Windows, and on their Walls, Cloth of Gold and Silk, with rich Carpets, Cushion coverings of green Velvet lay abroad in every Window: The Clergy in Copes of Gold and Silk, met them in solemn Procession: The Ladies and beautiful Damfels strewed every Street whereas he passed, with Roses and most pleasant Flowers, and crowned with a Wreath of green Bays, in Sign of his triumphant Victory and Conquest.

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In this Manner went he to the King's Palace, not known by any what he should be, but that he was a Knight of a strange Country: Yet Sabra many Times as they passed along, desired to see his Face, and know his Name, for that he had adventured so far for her Sake, and that for her Delivery he had vanquished the bravest Knight in England. Yet for all her Perswasions, he kept himself undiscovered 'till a Troop of Ladies in Company of Sabra, got him into a Chamber richly hung with Arras Cloth, and there unlac'd

his Bever; whose Countenance when the beheld, and faw that it was her Lord and Husband which had redeemed her from Death, she fell into a dead Swoon for Joy, but St. George sprinkled a little cold Water on her Face, and revived her prefently. After this he gave her many a kind and loving Kiss, calling her the most true, and the most loyal Lady that ever Nature framed, that to the very Death would not lose one Jot of her unspotted Honour. Likewise she accounted him the truest Knight and loyallest Hufband that ever heavenly Hymen link'd in Bands of Marriage with any Woman. But when the King had Notice that it was St. George, his Country's Champion, which atchieved that noble Conquest in vanquishing the Baron of Chester, he was ravished with such Joy, that he came running in all Haste to the Chamber, and most kindly embraced him, and after he was unarmed, and his Wounds washed with white Wine and new Milk, the King conducted him with his Lady to his Banquetting house, where they feasted for that Evening, and after he kept open Court for all Comers fo long as St. George continued there, which was for the Space of one Month: At the End whereof, he took his Lady and one Page with him, and bad England Adieu, and then he travelled towards Persia, to the other Christian Champions, whose dangerous Journey, and strange Adventures you may read in this Chapter following.

### CHAP. XVI.

How St. George in his Journey towards Persia, arrived in a Country inhabited only by Maids, where he atchieved many strange and wonderful Adventures: Also of the Ravishment of Seven Virgins in a Wood, and how Sabra preserved her Honour from a terrible Giant.

Fter St. George with his vertuous Lady departed from England, and had travelled through many Countries, taking their direct Courses towards Ægypt, and the Confines of Persia, where the other fix Champions remained with the warlike Legions, at last they arrived in the Country of the Amazonians, a Land inhabited by none but Women. In which Region St. George atchieved many brave and Princely Adventures, which are most wonderful to rehearfe, as after is declared: For travelling up and down the Country, they found every Town and City desolate of People, yet very sumptuously built, the Earth likewise untilled, the Pastures uncherished, and every Field overgrown with Weeds, whereby he deemed that fome strange Accident had befallen the Country, either by War, or Mortality of some grievous Plague, for they could neither set Eye of Man, Woman, nor Child, whereby they were forced to feed upon Roots, and instead of brave Palaces, they were constrained to lie on broad Pastures, upon the Banks of Moss, and instead of Curtains of Silk, they had black and dark Clouds to cover them.

In this Extremity they travelled up and down for thirty Days, but at last it was their happy Fortunes to arrive before a rich Pavilion, situated and standing in the open Fields, which seemed to be the most glorious Sight that ever they beheld, for it was wrought of the richest Works in the World; all of green and Crimson Sattin, bordered with Gold and Azure,

the Posts that bare it up were of Ivory. the Cords of green Silk, and on the Top thereof there stood an Eagle of Gold, and at the two Corners, two green filver Griffins shining against the Sun, which seemed in Richness to exceed the Monument of Mausolus, being one of the World's They had not there twelve Wonders. remained long, admiring at the Beauty of the Workmanship, but at the Entry of the Pavilion there appeared a Maiden Queen crowned with an Imperial Diadem, who was the fairest Creature that ever he On her attended Amazonian Dames bearing in their Hands filver Bows of the Turkilb Fashion, and at their Backs hung Quivers full of golden Arrows, upon their Heads they wore filver Cornets, befet with Pearls and precious Stones, their Attire comely and gallant, their Faces fair and gentle to behold, their Foreheads plain and white, the Tramels of their Hair like burnished Gold; their Brows fmall and proper, fomewhat drawing to a brown Colour, their Visage plain, neither too long nor too round, but coloured like Roses mixed with Lillies, their Noses long and strait, their ruddy Cheeks somewhat smiling, their Eyes lovely, and all the Rest of their Parts and Lineaments, by Nature framed most excellent, who had made them in Beauty without compare: The Queen herself was cloathed in a Gown of green, strait girt unto her Body, with a Lace of Gold, fo that somewhat of her round and lilly-white Breast might be feen, which became her wonderful well; beside

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beside all this, she had on a crimson Kirtle, lined with violet-coloured Velvet, and her wide Sleeves were likewise of green Silk, embroidered with Flowers of Gold, and with rich Pearls. When St. George had sufficiently beheld the Beauty of this Maiden Queen, he alighted from his Horse and humbled himself unto her Excellency; and thus courteously began to question with her after this manner:

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Most Divine and Fair of all Fairs, Queen of sweet Beauty, (said he) let a travelling Knight obtain this Favour at your Hands, that both himself and his Lady, whom you behold here wearied with Travel, may take our Rest within your Pavilion for a Night: For we have wandered up and down this Country many a Day, neither seeing Man to give us Lodging, nor sinding Food to cherish us, which made us wonder that so brave a Country, and so beautified with Nature's Ornaments as this is, should be lest desolate of People, the Cause whereof is strange I know, and full of Wonder.

This Question being courteously demanded by St. George, caused the Amazonian Queen as kindly to reply: Sir Knight (quoth she) what Favour my Pavilion may afford, be affured of; but the Remembrance of my Country's Desolation which you speak of, breeds a Sea of Sorrow in my Soul, and maketh me figh when I remember it; but because you are a Knight of a strange Land, I will report it, though unto my Grief: About twelve Years fince it was a Necromancer's Chance to arrive within this Country, his Name is Ofmond, the cunningest Artist this Day living upon the Earth, for he can at his Call raise all the Spirits out of Hell, and with his Charms make Heaven to rain continually Showers of Blood: My Beauty at that Instant tempted bim to love, and drowned his Senses so in Defire, that be assailed by all Perswasions that either Wit or Art could devise, to win me to bis Will; but I having vowed myself No XXIV.

to Diana's Chaftity, to live in Singleness among thefe Amazonian Maids, contemned bis Love, despised bis Person, and accounted bis Perswasions as ominous as Snakes: for which he wrought the Destruction of this my Realm and Kingdom; for by his magick. Art and damned Charms, be raised from the Earth a mighty Tower, the Mortar whereof be mingled with Virgins Blood, wherein are such Enchantments wrought. that the Light of the Sun, and the Brightness of the Skies is quenched, and the Earth blasted with a terrible Vapour, and black Mist, that ascended from the Tower, whereby a general Darkness overspreadour Land, the Compass of Twenty-four Leagues, so this Country is clean wasted and destroyed, and my People fled out thereof. This Tower is baunted Day and Night with ghaftly Fiends; and at bis Departure into Persia, where he now by Enchantment aids the Soldan in his Wars against the Christians, be left the Guarding of the same to a mighty and terrible Giant, for Shape the uglieft Monster that ever Eye beheld, or ever Ear beard tell of, for he is thirty Fost in length; bis Head three Times larger than the Head of an Ox: His Eyes bigger than two Pewter-Dishes, and his Teeth standing out of bis Mouth more than a Foot, wherewith be will break both Iron and Steel: His Arms big and long without any Measure, and his Body as black as any Coal, and as bard as brass; also of such a Strength, that he is able to carry away at once three Knights armed; and he never eateth any other Meat, but raw Flesh of Mankind; he is so light and swift, that a Horse cannot run from bim, and oftentimes be bath affailed with great Troops of armed Men, but all of them could never do him any Harm, neither with Sword, Spear, Cross-Bows, nor any other Weapon. chair: but by the

Thus have you heard, most noble and courteous Knight, the true Discourse of my utter Ruin, and the Vengeance shewed upon

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my Country by this wicked Necromancer; for which I have remained ever fince in this Pavilion amongst my Maidens, where we pray both Day and Night, that some unhappy Fortune or terrible Vengeance may fall

upon this wicked Conjurer.

Now as I am a true English Knight, (replied St. George) no sooner shall the Morning Sun appear, but I will take my Journey to that enchanted Tower, in which I'll enter in Spight of the Giant, and break the Enchantment, or make my Grave within the Monsters Bowels; which if I happily perform, then will I travel into Persia, and setter up the most wicked Necromancer, and tike a Blood Hound lead him up and down the World in Chains.

Mest dangerous is the Adventure (quoth the Amazonian Queen) from whence as yet did never Knight return; but if you be so resolute and noble-minded, as to attempt the Enterprise, then happy be your Fortune, and know, brave Knight, that this Tower lieth Westward from hence about thirteen

Miles.

And thereupon she took him by the Hand, and caused Sabra likewise to alight from her Palfrey, and led them both into her Pavilion, where they were featted most royally, and for that Night slept fecurely. But when the Morning-Sun began to glitter, in all Haste St. George arose and armed himself; where after he had taken his Leave of the Queen, and gave her Thanks for his courteous Entertainment; he also took his Leave of Sabra, whom he left in Company of the Queen's Maidens 'till his Return with Conquest, and so rode forth 'till it was Noon, and then he entered into a deep Valley, and he rode lower and lower. was then a fair Day, and the Sun shined clear; but by that Time he had ridden ten Miles and a half, he had loft both the Light and the Sun, and also the Sight of Heaven, for it was there as dark as Night,

and more dismal than the deepest Dun-

geon.

At last he found a mighty River with Streams as black as Pitch, and the Banks were so high, that the Water could scarce be feen running underneath, and it was fo full of Serpents, that none could enter among them that ever returned back with Life: About his Head flew monstrous Birds, and divers Griffins, who were able to bear away an armed Knight, Horse and all, and were in as great Multitudes as though they had been Starlings: Alfo there were Flies as big as Nuts, and as black as Pitch, which flung him and his Horse so grievously, that there issued down fuch Store of Blood that it changed his Horse from a Sable to a Crimson Colour, likewise the Griffins struck at St. George with their Talons fo furiously, that had he not defended himself with his Shield, which covered his whole Body, he had been pierced to the Heart.

In this dangerous Manner rode he on, 'till he came to the Gates of the inchanted Tower, whereas the Giant fat in his Iron Coat, upon a Block with a Mace of Steel in his Hand, who at the first Sight of St. George, beat his Teeth fo mightily together, that they rang like the Stroke of an Anvil, and he ran raging like a Fiend of Hell, thinking to have taken the Champion's Horse and all in his long Teeth that were as sharp as Steel, and to have born them presently into the Tower: But when St. George perceived his Mouth open, he took his Sword and thrust it therein fo far, that it made the Giant to roar aloud, that the Elements feemed to thunder, and the Earth to tremble, his Mouth smoaked like a fiery Furnace, and his Eyes rowled in his Head like Brands of flaming Fire; the Wound was so great, and the Blood iffued so fast from the Giant's Mouth, that his Courage began to quail, and against his Will he was forced

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proac. tempt to yield to the Champion's Mercy, and to beg for Life; to which St. George agreed, but upon Condition that the Giant would discover all the Secrets of the Tower, and ever after be sworn his true Servant, and attend on him with all Diligence: To which the Giant swore by his own Soul, never to leave him in Extremity, and to answer him truly to all Questions whatsoever. Then St. George demanded the Cause of the Darkness, and how it might be ceased. To which the Giant answered in this Manner.

There was in the Country about twelve Years fince, a cunning Necromancer, that by Inchantment built this Tower, the which you now behold, and therein caused a terrible Fire to spring from the Earth, that cast such a Smoak over the whole Land, whereby the People that were wont to dwell therein are fled and famished for Hunger: Also this Enchanter by his Art made the River that you have passed, which did never Man before this Time, without Death: Also within the Tower, near unto the Fire, there stands a fair and pleasant Fountain, to which if any Knight be able to attain and cast the Water thereof into the Fire, then shall the Darkness ever after ccase, and the Inchantment end, for which Cause I have been bound to guard and keep the Tower from the Atchievement of any Knight.

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Then when the Giant had ended his Discourse, St. George commanded him to remain at the Gate, for he would adventure to end the Inchantment, and deliver the Country from so grievous a Plague. Then went he close by the Windows of the Tower, which were sixteen Yards in length and breadth, till he came to a little Wicket, through which he must need enter: Yet was it set as thick with Pikes of Steel as the Prickles of an Urchin's Skin, to the Intent that no Knight should approach near unto the Door, nor once attempt to enter into the Tower; yet with

great Danger he opened the Wickets whereout came fuch abundance of Smoak, that the Darkness of the Country doubled, fo that neither Torch nor Candle would burn in that Place; yet nevertheless St. George entered, and went downwards upon Stairs, where he could fee nothing, but yet felt so many great Blows upon his Burgonet, that he was constrained to kneel upon his Knees, and with his Shield to defend himself, or else he had been bruised to Pieces. At last he came to the bottom, and there he found a fair great Vault, where he felt so terrible a Heat that he sweat exceedingly, and as he felt about him, he perceived that he approached near the Fire, and going a little further, he espied out the Fountain, whereat he greatly rejoiced: And fo he took his Shield, and bear therein as much Water as he could, and cast it into the Fire: In Conclusion, he laboured so long 'till the Fire was clean quenched: Then began the Skies to receive their perfect Lightness, and the golden Sun to shine most clearly about him, where he plainly perceived how there stood upon the Stairs many great Images of Brass, holding in their Hands mighty Maces of Steel, which had done him much Trouble at his coming down, but then their Power was ended, the Fire quenched, and the Inchantment finished.

Thus when St. George, through his invincible Fortitude had performed this dangerous Adventure, he grew weary of Travel, what with Heat and Sweating, and the mighty Blows he received from the Brazen Images, that he returned again to the Wicket, whereat the deformed Giant still remained: Who when he beheld the Champion returned both safe and found, he fell upon his Knees before him, and said:

Sir Knight, you are most welcome, and happily returned, for you are the Flower of Christendom, and the bravest Champion

of the World. Command my Service, Duty and Obedieace; for whilft I live, I do pro. fels by the burning Banks of Acheron, never to follow any other Knight but you, and bereupon I kiss your golden Spur, which is

the noble Badge of Knighthood.

This humble Submission of the Giant caused the Champion to rejoice, not for his Overthrow, but that he had gotten fo mighty a Servant; then unlaced he his Helmet, and laid down after his weary Encounter, where after he had fufficiently rested himself, he took his Journey in Company of the Giant, to the Amazonian Queen, where he left his Lady in Company of her Virgins, who like a kind, modest, and vertuous Wife, during all the Time of her Husband's Absence, continually prayed to the immortal Powers of Heaven for his fortunate Success and happy Return, otherwise resolving herself, if the low'ring Destinies should cross his Intent, and unluckily end his Days before the Adventure were accomplished, then to spend the Remainder of her Life among those happy Virgins. But on the sudden, before the Queen and her Virgins were aware, St. George arrived before the Pavilion, dutifully attended on by the Giant, who bore upon his Shoulder the Body of a tall Oak, by which the Queen knew that his Prowefs had redeemed her Country from Darkness, and delivered her from her Sorrow, Care, and Trouble: So in Company of her Maids, very gorgeously attired, she conducted the Champion to a Bower of Roses, intermingled with creeping Vines, the which in his Absence they planted for his Lady's Delight. There found he Sabra at her Divine Prayers, like to a folitary Widow clad in mourning Habiliments; but when the beheld her Lord return in Safety, she banished Grief, and in Haste ran unto him, and in his Bosom ravished herself with Pleasure.

But to speak how the Amazonian Queen

feafted them, and in what Manner she and her Maids devised Pastime for their Contents, were too tedious to repeat, but when Night gave End to their Pleasures. and Sleep summoned all Things to a quiet Silence, the Queen brought them to a very fumptuous Lodging, where stood a Bed framed with Ebony Wood, overhung with many Pendants of Gold, the Tick was stuffed with Down of Turtle-Doves, the Sheets of Median Silk, thereon lay a rich Quilt wrought with Cotton, covered with Damask, and stitch'd with Threads of Gold. But all this while the Giant never entred the Pavilion, but flept as foundly as the Root of a Pine-Tree, as St. George did in his embroidered Bed. for he knew not what Pleasures belonged thereunto, nor never before that Time beheld any Woman's Face. At last, the Night withdrew her black Curtains, and gave the Morning leave to appear, whose pleasant Light caused St. George to forfake his Bed, and to walk some few Miles to over-view the Country; in which Journey he took fuch exceeding Pleasure. that he thought it the goodliest Realm that ever he faw, for he perceived well how it was full of Worldly Wealth.

At last, he climbed up to the Top of an high Mountain, being about two Miles from the Queen's Pavilion, whereon he stood and beheld many stately Towns and Towers, high and mighty Caftles, many large Woods and Meadows, and many pleasant Rivers; and about the Towns, fair Vines, goodly Pastures and Fields. At last, he beheld the City of Argenia shining against the Sun, the Place where the Queen in former Time was wont to keep her Court; which City was environed with deep Ditches, the Wall strongly built, and more than five hundred Towers made of Lime and Stone; also he saw many fair Churches covered with Lead, having Tops and Spires of Gold, shining most gorgeously; with Weather-

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that . No Weather-Cocks of Silver, glittering against the Sun. Also he saw the Burgesses Houses stand like Palaces closed with high and strong Walls, barred with Chains of Iron from House to House, whereat in his Heart he praised much the Nobleness and Richness of the City, and said to himself that it might well be called Argenia, for it seemed to be of Argent, that

is as much as to fay, of Silver.

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During the Time of the Champion's Walk which continued from the Break of Day, to the closing of the Evening, happened a woful Tragedy, near unto the Queen's Pavilion, committed by the monftrous Giant whom St. George brought from the enchanted Tower: For that fame Morning, when the Sun had mounted fome few Degrees unto the Firmament, Seven of the Queen's Virgins in Sabra's Company, walked into a pleafant Thicket of Trees adjoining to her Pavilion, not only to take the Pleasure of the Morning Air, but to hear the chirping Melody of Birds, in which Thicket or Grove, under a Pine tree, this Giant lodged the passed Night: But no fooner came these beautiful Ladies under the Branches of the Trees, but the Giant cast his Eyes upon them, whose rare Perfections so fired the Heart of the luftful Giant, that he must either quench his Defires with the Spoils of their Chastities, or end his Days in some monstrous Manner; therefore he started up from the Place where he lay, and with a wrathful Countenance ran amongst the Ladies, and catching them all eight betwixt his Arms, he bore them to the further Side of the Grove, where he ravished seven of the Queen's Maidens, and afterwards devoured them alive into his loathsome Bowels, Sabra being the eighth of that woful Number, which in her Sight the beheld butchered by that bloody Wolf: But during the Time of their Ravishment, the made her Supplication to the Gods, that they would in Mercy defend her No XXV.

Chaftity from the luftful Rape of fo wicked a Monster: And immediately upon these Words she saw an ugly Toad come crawling before her, through which by Policy, she faved her Life, and preserved her Honour: For she took the Toad betwixt her Hands, and crushed the Venom. from her impoisoned Bowels, wherewith? she besprinkled her Face, so that prefently her fair Beauty was changed into loathfome Blifters, for she seemed more like a Creature deformed with Leprofy, than a Lady of excellent Feature. At length she being the last of all, her Time came that she should be defloured, and the lustful Giant came to fetch her; but when he beheld her Visage so envenomed, he loathed her Sight, feeking neither to ravish her, nor proffering to devour her, but discontentedly wand'ring away, greatly grieved at the committed Crime, and forely repenting himself of so wicked a Deed, not only for the Spoil of the feven Virgins, but for the Wrong proffered to fo Noble a Knight; who not only granted him Liberty of Life, but received him into his Service: Therefore he raged up and down the Grove, making the Earth to tremble at his Exclamations, one while curfing his Fortune and Hour of Creation, another while banning his Sire and Devilish Dam: But when he remembred the noble Champion St. George, whose angry Frown he would not see for all the World, then to prevent the same, he ran his Head most furiously against a knobbed Oak, and brained himself, where we will leave him now weltring in his Blood, and speak what became of Subra after this bloody Accident: For after she had wandered up and down the Thicket many a weary Step incensing Heaven against the Giant's Cruelty, the Sun began to fet, and the dark Night grew on, which caused her thus to complain,

Ob you immortal Powers of Heaven!
and you calestial Planets, being the true
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Guiders of the Firmament, open your bright Calestial Gates, and send some fatal Planet, or some burning Thunder-bolt, to rid me from the Vale of Misery, for I will never more return to my Lord, fince I am thus deformed, and made an ugly Creature, my loathsome Face will prove a Corrosive to his Heart, and my Body a Torment to his Soul: My Sight will be unpleafant, my Company bated, my Presence loathed, and every one will shun my Sight, as from a Crocodile; therefore I will remain within this Grove, 'till Heaven either bring me to my former Beauty, or end my languishing Misery; yet Witness Heaven, of my Loyalty unto my Lord, and in what Extremity I have maintained my Chastily; in remembrance of my true Love, bere will I leave this Chain of Gold for my beloved Lord to find, that he may know for his Sake I have endured a

World of Wee. At which Speeches she took her Chain which was doubled twenty Times about her Neck, and left it lying befmeared in the Blood of those Virgins whom the Giant had ravished and slain, and so betook herself to a folitary Life, intending never to come in the Sight of Men, but to spend her Days wandering in the Woods; where we will likewise leave her for a Time, and speak of St. George, who by this Time, was returned to the Queen's Pavilion, where he missed his Lady, and had Intelligence, that she in Company of feven other Ladies, walked in the Morning into a pleafant Grove to hear the Melody of Birds, and fince that Time no News hath been heard of them; for as then it grew toward Night, which caused St. George greatly to mistrust that some Mischance had befallen his Lady. he demanded what was become of the Giant, but answer was made, that he was never feen nor heard of fince Morning; which caused him greatly to suspect the Giant's Treachery, and how by his Means the Ladies were prevented of their purposed Pleasures.

Therefore in all Haste like a frantick Man he ran into the Thicket, filling every Corner with Clamours and refounding Ecchoes of her Name, and calling for Sabra, through every Bramble Bush: But there he could neither hear the Voice of Sabra, nor the Answer of any other Lady, but the woful Ecchoes of his Exclamations, which rattled through the Leaves of the Trees. Then began he to wax fomewhat Melancholly and Paffionate, passing the Time away 'till bright Cynthia mounted on the Hemisphere, by whose glittering Beams he faw the Ground besprinkled with purple Gore; and found the Chain that Sabra was wont to wear about her Neck, befmeared in Blood: He bitterly complained against his own Fortune, and his Lady's haples Destiny, for he supposed then that the Giant had murdered her.

O discontented Sight (faid he) here lies the Blood of my beloved Lady, the truest Woman that ever Knight enjoyed: That Body which for Excellency deserved a Monument of Gold, more rich than the Tomb of Angelica, I fear lies buried in the Bowels of that monstrous Giant, whose Life unbappily I granted. But fund Fool that I am, why do I talk in vain? It will not recompence ber murdered Soul, the which methinks I bear bow it calls for Revenge in every Corner of the Grove. It was I that left ber carelesty within the Danger of the Giant, whom I little mistrusted, therefore I will meet ber in the Elysium Shades, and crave Remission for my committed Trespass, for on this Oak I will abridge my Life, as did the worthy Knight Melmeropolion for the Love of Sillara.

Which Lamentation being no fooner ended, but he took the Chain of Gold, and fastned one End to the Arm of a great Oak, and the other End to his Neck, intending presently to strangle himself; but Heaven prevented his desperate Intent after a strange Manner:

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this Manner spake to St. George.

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O stay thy Hand, most noble and invinlible Knight, the World's chief Wonder for admirable Chivalry, and let my dying Soul convert thee from so wicked a Deed: Seven Virgins in this Thicket have I ravished, and buried all their Bodies in my accursed Bowels, but before I could dessour the eighth, in a strange Manner her bright Beauty was changed into a loathsome Leprosy, whereby I detested her Sight, and left her Chastity undefiled, but by her sad Complaints, I since have understood, how that she is your Lady and Love, and to this Hour she bath her Residence within this Thicket: And thereupon with a doleful Groan which feemed to shake the Ground, he bad Adieu to the World.

Then St. George being glad to hear fuch Tidings, reverted from his desperate Intent, and fearched up and down the Grove 'till he had found Sabra, where she fat forrowing under the Branches of a Mulberry-Tree, betwixt whom was a fad Greeting; and as they walked back to the Queen's Pavilion, she discoursed to him the Truth of this bloody Stratagem, where she remained 'till the Amazonian Queen had cured her Leprofy by the fecret Virtue of her Skill; of whom after they had taken Leave, and given her Thanks for her kind Courtefies, St. George with his Lady took their Journey towards Perfia.

### CHAP. XVII.

How St. George and his Lady lost themselves in a Wilderness, where she was delivered of three goodly Boys. The Fairy Queen's Prophecy upon the Children's Fortunes. Of St. George's Return into Bohemia, where he christened his Children, and of finding his Father's Grave, over which he built a stately Tomb.

CT. George having atchieved the Adventure of the enchanted Tower, and Sabra the Fury of the luftful Giant, they took their Journey towards Perfia, where the Christian Champions lay encamped before the Soldan's great City of Belgor, a Place most strongly fortified with Spirits and other ghaftly Illusions, by the Enchantment of Osmond, whom you heard before in the last Chapter, to be the rarest Necromancer in the World: But as the English Champion with his Lady travelled thitherward, they happened into a Defart and mighty Wilderness, overgrown with fofty Pines, Cedar-Trees, and many huge and mighty. Oaks, the spreading Branches whereof seemed to

with hold the Light of Heaven from their untrodden Passages, and Tops for exceeding Height, to reach into the Elements, the Inhabitants were Silvans, Satyrs, Fairies, and other Woody Nymphs, which by Day sported up and down the Forest, and by Night attended the Pleasures of Proserpine the Fairy Queen. The Mufick of Silver-founding Birds, fo chearfully refounding through the Woods, and the whiftling Wind made such Melody amongst the Leaves of Trees, that it ravished their Senses like Harmony of Angels, and made them think they had entered the Shades of gladfome Elvsum: One while they wondered at the Beauty of the Woods, which Nature adorned

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with a Summer's Livery, another while at the green and fragrant Grass, drawn out in round Circles by Fairies Dances, fo long 'till they had loft themselves amongst the unknown Passages, not knowing how, nor by what Means to recover the perfect Path of their Journey, but were constrained to wander in the Wildernels, like folitary Pilgrims, spending their Day with weary Steps, and the Night with vain Imaginations, even as the Child when he hath loft himself in a populous City, runneth up and down, not knowing how to return to his Native Dwelling; even so it happened to these two loft disconsolate Travellers, for when they had wandered many Days one Way, and finding no End of their Toils, they retired backward to the Place of their first setting forth, where they were wont to hear the Noise of People resounding in Country Villages, and to meet Travellers paffing from Place to Place; but now they heard nothing but bluftring of Wind, ratling in the Wood, making the Brambles to whiftle, and the Trees to groan, and now and then to meet a speckled Beast like to the Rainbow, weltring from his Den to feek his natural Sustenance; in their Travel by Night they were wont to hear the Crowing of the Cock, recording glad Tidings of the chearful Days approach, the Neighing of Horses in Pasture Fields, and the Barking of Dogs in Farmers Houses: But now they were affrighted with the Roaring of Lions, Yelling of Wolves, the Croaking of Toads in Roots of rotten Trees, and the ruful Sound of Progne's Ravishment, recorded by the Nightingale.

In this solitary Manner wearied they the rowling Time away, till thrice three Times the Silver Moon had returned her borrowed Light, by which Time the Burthen of Sabra's Womb began to grow painful, and the Hour of her Delivery drew on, wherein she required Lucina's

Help, to make St. George the Father of a Princely Son: Time called for Midwives to aid and bring her Babe into the World, and to make her a happy Mother; but before the painful Hour of her Delivery approached, St. George had provided her Bower of Vine-Branches which he erected between two pleasant Hills, where instead of a Princely Cabinet, behung with Arras, and rich Tapestry, she was constrained to suffice herself with a simple Lodging, covered with Roses, and other fragrant Flowers; her Bed he made of green Moss and Thistle-Down, beset curiously round about with Olive Branches, and the Sprigs of an Orange-Tree, which made it feem more beautiful than Flora's Pavillion, or Diana's Mansion: But at last, when she felt the Pain of her Womb grow intollerable, and the Seed ready to be reaped, and how she was in a Wilderness void of Womens Company, that fhould be ready to affift her in fo fecret a Matter, she cast herself down upon her Mosfy Bed, and with a blushing Countenance she discovered her Mind in this Manner to St. George.

My most dear and loving Lord (quoth she) my true and only Champion at all Times and Seasons, except at this Hour, for it is the painful Hour of my Delivery, therefore depart from out of the Hearing of my Cries, and commit my Fortune to the Pleasures of the Heavens: For it is not convenient for any Man's Eye to behold the Secrets of a Woman in such a Case: Stay not, I say, dear Lord to see the Infant, now sprawling in my Womb, to be delivered from the Bed of his Creation; for sake my Presence for a Time, and let me, like the noble Queen of France, obtain the Favour of some Fairy to be my Midwife, that my Babe may be as bappily Born in this Wilderness, as was ber valiant Sons Valentine and Orson, the one of them was cherished by a King, and the other by a Bear, yet both of them grew famous in their Deeds.

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At which Words St. George sealed the Agreement with a Kiss, and departed silently without any Reply, but with a thoufand Sighs bad her Adieu, and took his Way to the Top of a Mountain, being in distance a Quarter of a Mile, there kneeled he during the Time of her Travel, with his bare Knees upon the Bosom of the Earth, never ceasing Prayers, but continually foliciting the Majesty of God, to grant his Lady a speedy and easy Delivery. After whose Departure the Fury of her Grief so raged in her Womb, that it exceeded the Bounds of Reason, whereby her Heart was constrained to breath fo many fcorching Sighs, that they feemed to blast the Leaves of Trees, and to wither the Flowers which beautified her Cabinet, her burthened Torments caused her Star-bright Eyes, like Fountains to distil down Silver Drops, and all the rest of her Body to tremble like a Castle in a terrible Earthquake.

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At last, her pitiful Cries pierced down to the lowest Vaults of diresul Dis, where Proservine sits crowned amongst her Fairies, and so prevailed, that in all hast she ascended to work this Lady's safe Delivery, and to make her Mother of three

goodly Boys; who no sooner arrived in Sabra's Lodging, but she practised the Duty of a Midwife, eased the Burden of her Womb, and safely brought her Babes into the World.

This courteous Deed of Proferpine was no fooner performed, but she laid the three Boys in three sumptuous Cradles, which she caused the Fairies to fetch invifibly; and therewithal Mantles of Silk with other Things thereunto belonging; likewise she caused a winged Satyr to fetch from the farthest Borders of India, a covering of Damask Taffaty embroidered with Gold, the richest Ornament that ever Mortal Eye beheld. With this rich and fumptuous Ornament she covered the Lady's Child-Bed, whereby it feemed to furpals in Bravery the gorgeous Bed of Juno the brave Queen, when first she entertained imperious Jove. After this, Proserpine laid under every Child's Pillow a Silver Tablet, whereon were written in Letters of Gold their good and happy Fortunes.

Under the First was these Verses charactered, who at that Time lay frowning in his Cradle like the God of War.

A Soldier bold, a Man of wondrous Might,
A King likewise this Royal Babe shall die;
Three Golden Diadems in bloody Fight,
By this brave Prince shall also conquered be:
The Towers of old Jerusalem and Rome,
Shall yield to him in happy Time to come.

Under the Pillow of the second Babe, was charactered these Verses following, who lay in his Cradle smiling like Cupid

upon the Lap of Dido, whom Venus transformed to the Likeness of Ascanius.

This Child shall likewise live to be a King,
Time's Wonder for Device and Courtly Sport;
His Tilt and Tournaments abroad shall ring,
To every Coast where noble Knights resort:
Queens shall attend, and humble at his Feet,
Thus Love and Beauty shall together meet.

The History of the Seven Champions of Christendom.

Lastly, Under the Pillow of the third, when she strove for the golden Apple was these Verses likewise charactered, who blushed in his Cradle like Pallas

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with Venus, and the Queen of Heaven.

The Muses Darling for true Sapience, In Princes Courts this Babe shall spend his Days, Kings shall admire his learned Eloquence, And write in brazen Books his endless Praise: By Pallas's Gifts he shall atchieve a Crown, Advance his Fame, and lift him to Renown.

Thus when the Fairy Queen had ended her Prophecy upon the Children, and had left them golden Fortunes lying in their Cradles, she vanished away, leaving the Lady rejoicing at her fafe Delivery, and wondering at the Gifts of Proferpine, which she conjectured to be but Shadows to dazzle her Eyes, and Things of fading Substance; but when she had laid her Hands upon the rich Covering of Damask Taffaty, which covered her Mosfy Bed, and felt that it was the felf-same Form that it seemed; she cast her Eyes, with a chearful Look, up to the Majesty of Heaven, and not only gave Thanks for received Benefits, but for his merciful Kindness in making her the happy Mother of three fuch goodly Children. But we will now return again to the noble Champion St. George, who, after waiting fome Time, returned back to her Silvan Cabin, which he found strangely deck'd with fumptuous Habiliments, his Lady lying in her Child-Bed, as glorious as if she had been the greatest Empress in the World, and three Princely Boys sweetly fleeping in their feveral Cradles, at whose first Sight his Heart was so ravished with Joy, that for a Time it with-held the Paffage of his Tongue; but at last when he found the Silver Tablets lying under the Pillows, and read the happy Fortunes of his Children, he ran unto his Lady, embracing her lovingly, and kindly demanded the true Discourse of this Accident; and by whose means the Bower was beau-

tified fo gorgeoufly, and the Propounder of his Childrens Prophefy; who with a Countenance blushing like the purple Morning, replied in this manner:

My most dear and well-beloved Lord. the Pains I have endured to make you the happy Father of three lovely Boys, bath not been more painful than the Stroke of Death, but yet my Delivery more joyful than the Pleasures of this World: The Winds carried my Groans to every Corner of this Wilderness, whereby both Trees and Herbs asfifted my Complaints, Beafts, Birds, and feathered Fowls, with every senseless Thing that Nature framed on this Earth, seemed to pity my Moans; but in the midst of my Torments, when my Soul was ready to forsake this worldly Habitation, there appeared to me a Queen crowned with a golden Diadem, in State and Gesture like imperious Juno, and in Beauty to divine Diana; her Wisdom might compare with Apollo's, her Judgment with Pallas, and her Skill with Lucina's; for no sooner entered she my Pre-(ence, but my Travels ceased, my Babes being brought to Light by the Virtue of her Skill; she prepared these rich and sumptuous Cradles, which were brought invisibly to my Cabin; likewise these Mantles, and this imbroidered Coverlet, she frankly bestowed upon me, and so immediately vanished away.

At which Words St. George gave her many kind Embraces: At last, her Hunger increased, and her Desire thirsted so much after Food, that except she received

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fome comfortable Sustenance, her Life were in Danger. This extreme Desire of Sabra caused St. George to buckle on his Armour, and to unsheath his trusty Sword, ready to gore the Intrails of some Deer; who swore by the Honour of true Knighthood, never to rest in Peace, 'till he had purchased her Hearts content.

And thereupon with his Fauchion ready charged, he traced the Woods, leaving no thorny Brake nor mosty Cave unsearched, 'till he had found a Herd of Fallow Deer; from which Number he singled out the fattest to make his Lady a bountiful Banquet; but in the Time of his Absence, there happened to Sabra a wonderful Accident; for there came weltering into the Cabin three most wild and monstrous Beasts, a Lioness, a Tygress, and a She-Wolf, which took the Babes out of their Cradles, and bore them to their secret Dens.

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At which Sigh, Sabra, like one bereft of Sense, started from her Bed, and to her Power offered to follow the Beafts, but all in vain; for before she could get without her Cabin, they were past Sight, and the Childrens Cry without her hearing: Then like a discontented Woman the turned back, beating her Breaft, rending her Hair, and raging up and down her Cabin, using all the Rigour she could devise against herself; and had not St. George returned the fooner, she had most violently committed her own Slaughter; but at his Return, when he beheld her Face stained with Tears, her Head difrobed of Ornaments, and her Ivory Breast all to be rent, he cast down his Venison in all haste, and asked the Cause of her Sorrow.

Ob! (said she) this is the wofullest Day that ever happened to me, for in the Time of your unhappy Hunting, a Lioness, a Tygress, and a Wolf came into the Cabin, and took my Children from their Cradles; what is become of them I know not, but greatly I fear by this Time they are intombed within their hungry Bowels.

Ob! simple Monuments (quoth he) for fuch sweet Babes: Well Sabra, if the Monsters. bave bereaved me of my Children, this bloody Sword that dived into the Entrails of the fallow Deer, shall rive my woeful Heart. Accursed be this fatal Day, the in twain. Planets that predominate, and Sun that shines thereon; Heaven blot it from the Year, and let it never more be numbered, but accounted for a dismal Day throughout the World; let all the Trees be blasted in those accursed Woods; let Herbs and Grass consume away and die, and all Things perish in this Wilderness. But why breathe I out these Curses in vain, when as methinks I hear my Children in untamed Lions Dens, crying for Help and Succour? I come, sweet Babes, I come, either to redeem you from Tygers wrathful Jaws, or make my Grave within their bungry Bowels.

Then took he up his Sword besmeared in Blood, and like a Man bereaved of Wit and Sense, ranged up and down the Wilderness, searching every Corner for his Children; but his Lady remained still in her Cabin, lamenting for their Loss, washing their Cradles with her pearled Tears.

Many Ways wandered St. George, fometimes in Valleys where Wolves and Tygers lurk; fometimes in Mountain Tops, where Lions Whelps do fport and play, and many Times in difmal Thickets, where Snakes and Serpents live.

Thus wandered St. George up and down the Wilderness for the Space of two Days hearing no News of his Children. At last he approached the Sight of a pleasant River, which smoothly glided down betwixt two Mountains, into whose Streams he purposed to cast himself; and so by a desperate Death give end to his Sorrows; but as he was committing his Body to the Mercy of the Waters, and his Soul to the Pleasure of the Heavens, he heard asar

off the ruful Shriek, as he thought, of a comfortless Babe: Which sudden Noise caused him to refrain from his desperate Purpose, and with more Discretion to tender his own Safety. Then casting his Eyes aside, it was his happy Destiny to elpy three inhumane Beafts lying at the Foot of a Hill, tumbling themselves against the warm Sun, and his three pretty Babes fucking from their Dugs, their most unkind Milk; which Spectacle fo encouraged the Champion, that without farther Advisement, with his fingle Sword, he affailed at one Time the three Monsters, but fo furiously they pursued him, that he little prevailed; and being almost breathless, was forced to get into an Orange-Tree, else he had been buried in their merciles Bowels: But when the three wild Beafts perceived him above their Reaches, and that by no means they could come near him, with their wrathful Jaws, they fo rent and tore the Root of the Tree, that if by Policy he had not prevented them, the Tree had been pulled in Pieces, for at that Time it was fo full of ripe Oranges, and so overladen, that the Branches feemed to bend, and the Boughs to break, of which Fruit he cast such Abundance down to the Beasts, whereby they restrained their Furies, and fed so fast thereon, that in short Time they grew drunk, and quite overcome with a heavy Sleep: This happy Fortune caused St. George nimbly to leap off the Tree, and with his keen-edged Sword, cut off their Heads from their Bodies, which being done, he went to his Children, lying upon a mosfy Bank; who so pleasantly fmiled in his Face, that they made him greatly to rejoice, therefore taking them up in his Arms, he spake these Words following.

Come, come, my pretty Babes, your safe Deliverance from these inhumane Monsters, will add long Life unto your Mother, and hath preserved your Father from a desperate Death; from benceforth let Heaven be your Guide, and send you as happy Fortunes as Remus and Romulus the first Founders of imperious Rome, which in their Infancies were nursed with the Milk of a ravenous Wolf.

And approaching the Cabin, where he left his Lady mourning for the Loss of her Children; at his Return he found her without Sense or Moving; being not able to give him a joyful Welcome, whereat he fell into this extreme Passion of

Sorrow.

O Fortune! Fortune! (quoth he) bow many Griefs beapest thou upon my Head? Wilt thou needs enjoin me to an endless Sorrow? See Sabra, see, I have redeemed our Sons, and freed them from the Tygers bloody Jaws, whose wrathful Countenance did threaten Death.

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Which comfortable Speeches caused her presently to revive, and to take the Infants in her Arms, laying them sweetly upon her Breasts. The kind Embraces, loving Speeches, and joyful Conference that paffed betwixt the Champion and his Lady, were now too long to be discoursed: But to be fhort, they remained in the Wilderness without farther Disturbance, either of wild Beasts, or other Accident, till Sabra had recovered her Child-bed Sickness: And then being conducted by happy Stars, they returned back the ready Way to Christendom, where after some few Days Travel, they arrived in the Bobemian Court, where the King of that Country, with two other bordering Princes, most royally christened his The eldest they named Guy, Children. the second Alexander, and the third David; which being performed, and the Triumphs ended, which in most sumptuous Manner continued for the Space of one Month, then the Bohemian King, for the great Love he bare to St. George, provided most honourably for his Sons bringing up.

baffadors, with all Things necessary for fo Princely a Charge, to conduct the three Infants to three feveral Countries. The first, and eldest, whose Fortune was to be a Soldier, he fent to the Imperial City of Rome, (being then the Wonder of the World for martial Discipline) there by the Emperor to be trained up. The Second, whose Fortune was to be a courtly Prince, he fent to the rich and plentiful Country of England, being the Pride of Christendom for all delightful Pleasures: The third and last, whose Fortune was to be a Scholar, he fent into Germany, unto the University of Wittenburg, being thought at that Time to be the excellentest Place of Learning that remained throughout the whole World.

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Thus were St. George's Children provided for by the Bohemian King, for when the Ambassadors were in Readiness, the Ships for their Passage furnished, and Attendance appointed, St. George, in Company of his Lady, the King of Bobemia with his Queen, and a Train of Lords and Gentlemen, and Ladies, conducted them on Ship Board, where the Wind ferved them prosperously, that in a short Time they had bad Adieu to the Shore, and failed chearfully away. But as St. George returned back to the Bohemian Court, it was his Chance to come by an old ruinated Monastery, under whose Walls in former Time his Father was buried, which he knew by certain Verses carved in Stone over his Grave, by the Commons of the Country (as you may read before in the Beginning of this History.) Over the same he requested of the

First, He appointed three several Am- King that he might erect a stately Monument, that the Remembrance of his Name might live for ever, and not be buried in the Grave of Obscurity. To which reafonable Demand, the King most willingly confented, and presently gave special Commandment that the cunningest Architects that remained within his Dominion, should forthwith be sent for, and withal gave a Tun of Gold forth of his own Treasury, towards the Performance thereof. The fudden Report of this memorable Deed being bruited abroad, caused Workmen to come from every Place of their own Accord, with fuch Willingness, that they in short Time finished it; the Foundation of the Tomb was of purest Marble, whereon was engraven the Frame of the Earth, and how the watry Ocean was divided, with Woods, Groves, Hills, and Dales; fo lively portrayed, that it was a Wonder to behold: The Props and Pinacles of Alabaster, befet with Knobs of Jasper-Stone; the Sides and Pillars of the clearest Jet; upon the Top stood four Golden Lions, holding up, as it were an Element, wherein was curiously contrived the Golden Sun and Moon, and how the Heavens have their usual Courses, with many other Things wrought both in Gold and Silver, which for this Time I omit, because I am forced at large to discourse of the Proceedings of St. George, who after the Monument was finished, with his Lady, most humbly took their Leave of the King, thanked him for his Love, Kindness, and Courtely, and so departed towards Egypt and Perfia.

## CHAP. XVIII.

How St. George with his Lady arrived in Egypt: Of their Royal Entertainment in the City of Grand Caire: And also how Sabra was crowned Queen of Egypt.

Any strange Accidents, and dangerous Adventures, St. George with his Lady passed, before they arrived within the Territories of Egypt. But at last when Fortune had cast them happily upon the Egyptian Shore, the twelve Peers unto whom St. George before time committed the Guiding of the Land, and keeping of his Crown, as you heard be. fore discoursed, now met him and his Lady at the Sea-side, most richly mounted upon their costly trapped Steeds, and willingly furrendered up his Scepter and Crown; and after, in Company of many Princely Estates, both of Dukes, Earls, Lords, Knights, and Royal Gentlemen, they attended them to the City of Grand Caire; when St. George with his stately Attendants entered the Gates, they were presently entertained with fuch a joyful Sound of Bells, Trumpets, and Drums; the Streets were beautified with stately Pageants, contrived by Scholars of ingenious Capacity, the Pavement strewed with all Manner of Odoriferous Flowers, and the Walls hung with Indian Coverlets and curious Tapestry.

Thus passed they the Streets in great Solemnity, wondering at the Curiosity of the Pageants, and listening to their learned Orations, 'till they entered the Gates of the Palace, where in the first Entry of the Court was contrived over-head, a Golden Pendant Firmament, as it were supported by a hundred Angels: From thence it seemed to rain Nestar and Ambrosia; likewise there descended, as it were, from the Clouds, Ceres, the Goddess of Plenty, sitting upon a Throne of Gold, beautised with all Manner of springing Things, as

of Corn, Olives, Grapes, Herbs, Flowers, and Trees; who at the coming by of St. George and his Lady, presented them with two Garlands of Wheat, bound up most curiously in Bands of Silver, to fignify that they were happily returned to a plentiful Country, both of Wealth and of Treasure. But at Ceres's Ascension up into the Firmament, there was feen most strange and pleafant Fire-works shooting from Place to Place, as though the fiery Planets had descended from Heaven, and had generally confented to make them delightful Pastimes: But as St. George with his Lady, crowned with Garlands of Wheat, paffed through the fecond Court, they beheld a Pageant most strangely contrived, wherein flood Mars the angry God of War, environed with a Camp of armed Soldiers, as if they were with their Weapons ready charged to affault fome ftrong hold, or invincible City; their Silver Trumpets seemed to found chearfully, their thundring Drums couragiously, their filken Streamers to flourish valiantly, and themselves to march triumphantly: All which feemed to give more content to St. George, than all the delightful Pleasures before rehearsed; for there was nothing in all the World that more rejoiced his Heart, than to hear the pleafant Sound of War, and to fee the Soldiers brandish forth their steeled Weapons. After he had fufficiently delighted himself in these martial Sports, and was ready to depart, the God of War descended his Throne, and presented him with the richest Armour that ever Eye beheld, and the bravest Sword that ever Knight handled; for they have been kept within

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the City of Grand Caire, for the Space of five hundred Years, and held for the richeft Monuments in the Country. Also he presented Sabra with a Mirrour of such an ineftimable Price, that it was valued at a King's Ranfome; for it was made by Magick Art, the Vertues and Qualities thereof were fo precious, that it is almost incredible to report. Then in great State paffed St. George to the third Court, which was richly beautified with all gallant Sights as the other were; for there was most lively pourtrayed the Manner of Elysium, how fove and Juno fat invested in their Royal Thrones, and likewise how all the Gods and Goddesses took their Places by Degrees in Parliament; the Sight was pleafant and the Device most excellent,

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their Musick admired, and their Songs heavenly.

Thus passed St. George, with his Lady, through the Courts, 'till they came to the Palace; wherein was provided against their coming a statelier Banquet, than had the Macedonian Monarch, at his Return into Babylon, when he had conquered the middle Earth.

The Coronation of Sabra was royally performed within three Months after, with extrordinary Magnificence; but St. George staid not long at Court, the Remembrance of the Christian Champions in Persia caused him to shorten the Pastimes, and to buckle on his steely Corset, which had of late glittered in the Field of Mars; of whose noble Deeds I shall at large Discourse.

### CHAP. XIX.

The bloody Battel betwixt the Christians and the Persians, and how the Necromancer, Osmond, raised up, by his Magick Art, an Army of Spirits to fight against the Christians; how the Six Champions were enchanted, and recovered by St. George; the Misery and Death of the Conjurer, and how the Soldan: brained himself against a Marble Pillar.

TOW must we return to the Christian Champions, and speak of their Battels in Persia, and what happened to them in St. George's Absence; for if you remember before, being in Ægypt, when he had News of his Lady's Condemnation in England, for the Murther of the Earl of Coventry, he caused them to march into Persia, and encouraged them to revenge his wrongful Imprisonment upon the Soldan's Provinces; in which Country, after they had marched about fifty Miles, burning and spoiling his Territories, they were intercepted by the Soldan's Power, which was about the Number of three hundred thousand Fighting-Men: But the

Muster-Rolls of the Christians were likewife numbered, and they amounted not to above one hundred thousand able Men: At which Time, betwixt the Christians and Pagans, happened a long and dangerous Battle, the like in any Age was feldom fought; for it continued without ceasing, for the Space of five Days, to the great Effusion of Blood on both Parties; but at last the Pagans had the worst, for when they beheld their Fields bestrowed with mangled Bodies, and the Rivers flow with crimfon Blood, their Hearts began to fail, and they fled like Sheep before the Wolf. Then the valiant Christians thirsting after Revenge, speedily pursued them

them, sparing neither Young nor Old, 'till the Ways were strowed, with liveless Bodies, like Heaps of scatter'd Sand; in which Pursuit they burned two hundred Forts and Towns, battering their Towers of Stone as level with the Ground, as Harvest Reapers do Fields of ripened Corn: But the Soldan himself, with many of his approved Soldiers escaped alive, and fortified the City of Grand Belgor, being the strongest Town of War in all the Kingdom of Persia, before whose Walls we will leave the Christian Champions planting their Puissant Forces, and speak of the damnable Practices of Osmond within the Town, where he accomplished many admirable Accidents by Magick Art: For when the Christians Army had long Time given Affaults to the Walls, fending their fiery Bullets to their lofty Battlements like Storms of Winter Hail; whereby the Persian Soldiers were not able any longer to refift, they began to yield, and commit their Lives to the Mercy of the Christian Champions: But when the Soldan perceived the Soldiers Cowardife, and how they would willingly refign his happy Government to foreign Rule; he encouraged them still to refist the Christians desperate Encounters, and within thirty Days, if they had not the Honour of the War, then willingly to condescend their Country's Conquest; which Princely Refolution encouraged the Soldiers to relist, intending not to yield up their City, 'till Death had made Triumph on their Bodies. Then departed he unto a facred Tower where he found Osmond fitting in a Chair, studying by Magick, how long Persia should remain unconquered, who at his Entrance, drove him from his Charms with these Speeches.

Thou wondrous Man of Art (faid the Soldan) whom for Necromancy the World hath made famous: Now this is the Time to express the Love and Loyalty thou bearest thy Sovereign: Now is the Time thy charm-

ing Spells must work for Persia's Good; thou feeft my Fortunes are depressed, my Soldiers dead, my Captains flaughtered, my Cities burned, my Fields of Corn consumed. and my Country almost conquered: I that was wont to cover the Seas with Fleets of Ships, now stand amazed to hear the Christians Drums, that sound forth doleful Funerals for my Soldiers: I that was wont. with armed Legions, to drink up Rivers as we marched, and made the Earth to groan with bearing of our Multitudes: I that was wont to make whole Kingdoms tremble at my Frowns, and force imperious Potentates to humble at my Feet: I that have made the Streets of many a City to run with Blood, and stood rejoicing when I saw their Buildings burnt: I that have made the Mothers Wombs the Infants Tombs, and caused Cradles for to swim in Streams of Blood, may now behold my Country's Ruin, my Kingdom's Fall, and mine own fatal Overthrow. Awake, great Osmond, from thy dreaming Trance, awake, I say, and raise a Troop of black infernal Fiends to fight against the damned Christians, that like swarms of Bees do flock about our Walls; prevent, I say, my Land's Invofion, and as I am great Monarch of Asia, I'll make thee King over twenty Provinces, and sole Commander of the Ocean; raise up, I say, thy charmed Spirits, leave burning Acheron empty for a Time, to aid us in this bloody Battel.

These Words were no sooner ended, but there rattled such a Peal of Cannons against the City Walls, that they made the very Earth shake; whereat the Necromancer started from his Chair, and in this Manner encouraged the Soldan:

It is not Europe (quoth he) nor all the petty Bands of armed Knights, nor all the Princes in the World, that shall abate your Princely Dignity: Am not I the great Magician of this Age, that can both loose and bind the Fiends, and call the black-faced Furies from low Cocytus? Am not I that skilful Artist, which framed the charmed

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Tower among & the Amazonian Dames, which all the Witches in the World could never spoil? Therefore let Learning, Art, and all the Secrets of the Deep affift me in this Enterprise, and then let frowning Europe do ber worst; my Charms shall cause the Heavens to rain fuch rathing Showers of Stones upon their Heads, whereby the Earth shall be over-laden with their dead Bodies, and Hell over-filled with their bateful Souls; senseless Trees shall rise in bumane Shapes, and fight for Persia. If wise Medea was ever famous for Arts, that did the like for Safeguard of ber Father's State, then, why should not Ofmond practife Wonders for his Sovereign's Happiness? I'll raise a Troop of Spirits from the lowest Earth more black than dismal Night, who in ugly Shapes shall baunt them up and down, and when they sleep within their rich Pavilions, Legions of fiery Spirits will I raise up from Hell, that like to Dragons spitting Flames of Fire, shall blast and burn the damned Christians in their Tents of War: Down from the Crystal Firmament I will conjure Troops of airy Spirits to descend, that like to Virgins clad in princely Ornaments shall link those Christian Champions in the Charms of Love; their Eyes shall be like the twinkling Lamps of Heaven, and dazzle so their warlike Thoughts, and their lively Countenance, more bright than Fairies shall lead them Captive to a Tent of Love, which shall be artificially erected up by magick Spells; their warlike Weapons, that were wont to smoak in Pugans Blood, shall, in my charmed Tent, be bung upon the Bowers of Peace; their glittering Armours that were wont to shine within the Fields of Africa, shall henceforth for evermore be stained with Rust; and themselves Surnamed for Martial Discipline, the wondrous Champions of the World, shall surfeit with delightful Loves, and Sleep upon the Laps of the airy Spirits, that descend the Elements in Virgins Shapes; Terror and Despair shall mightily oppress their merciless Soldiers, that they shall yield the No XXVIII.

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bonourable Conquest to your Excellency: Such strange and wonderful Accidents by Art hall be accomplified, that Heaven shall frown at my Enchantments, and the Earth tremble to bear my Conjurations; therefore, most mighty Persian, number up thy scattered Bands, and To-morrow in the Morning fet open thy Gates, and march thitherward with thy armed Soldiers; leave not a Man within the City, but let every one that is able to bear Arms, fight in the Honour of Persia, and before the closing of the Night, I'll make thee Conqueror, and yield up the bragging Christians as Prisoners to thy

Mightiness.

If this prove true, renowned Ofmond, as thou bast promised (said the Soldan) Earth shall not harbour that too dear for thee; for thou shalt have myself, my Kingdoms, Crowns and Sceptres at command: The wealthy River Ganges, shall pay thee yearly Tribute with her Treasure, the Place where Midas washed her golden Wish away. All Things that Nature framed precious shall thou be Lord and sole Commander of, if thou prevent the Invasion of my Country. And thereupon he departed the Chamber, and left the Necromancer in his Study, and as he gave Commandment, his Captains made in Readiness their Soldiers, and furnished their warlike Horses, and by the Sun's up-rifing marched into the Fields of Belgor, where, upon the North Side of the Enemy, they pitch'd their Camp. On the other Side, when the warlike Christians had Intelligence by their Courts of Guard, how the Persians were entered the Fields ready to give them Battle, sudden Alarums founded in their Ears, Rumours of Conquest encouraged so the Soldiers, that prefently they were in Readiness to entertain the Persians in a bloody Banquet: Both Armies were in fight, with blood-red Colours wavering in the Air: The Christian Champions, richly mounted on their warlike Courfers, placed themfelves in the fore Front of the Battle, like Ee

couragious Captains, fearing neither Death nor unconstant Chance of Fortune. But the Soldan with his petty Princes, like Cowards, were environed and compass'd with a Ring of armed Knights, where, instead of nimble Steeds, they sat in Iron Chariots; divers Heroical and many Princely Encouragements past between the two Armies before they entered Battle: But when the Drums began to found Alarm, and the Silver Trumpets gave dreadful Ecchoes of Death; when the Cross of Christendem began to flourish, and the Arms of Mahomet to be advanced, even then began fo terrible and bloody a Battle that the like was never found in any Age; for before the Sun had mounted to the Top of Heaven, the Pagans received fo great a Massacre, and fell before the Christian Champions, that they were forced to wade up to the Knees in Blood, and their Soldiers to fight upon Heaps of flaughtered Men: The Fields were altered from a green Colour to a purple Hue, the Dales were steeped in Crimson Gore, and the Hills and Mountains covered with dead Mens ratling Bones. And let us not forget the wicked Necromancer Ofmond, that during the Time of that dangerous Encounter kneeled in a low Valley, near unto the Camps, with his black Hair hanging down unto his Shoulders like a Wreath of Snakes, and with his Silver Wand circling the Earth, where when he heard the Sound of Drums in the Air, and the brazen Trumpets giving dreadful Sounds of War, he entered into these fatal and damned Speeches:

Now is the Battle (quoth he) furioufly begun, for methinks I hear the Soldan cry for Help; now is the Time my charming Spells must work for Persia's Victory, and Europe's fatal Overthrow: Which being faid, Thrice did he kiss the Earth, Thrice beheld the Elements, and Thrice befprinkled the Circle with his own Blood, which with a Silver Razor he let from his left

Arm; and after began again to speak in this Manner:

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Stand still you wandering Lamps of Heaven, move not, fweet Stars, but linger on 'till Osmond's Charms be brought to full Effect. O thou great Dæmon, Prince of damned Ghosts, thou chief Commander of those fearful Shapes, that nightly glide by misbelieving Travellers, even thou that holdest the Snaky Scepter in thy Hand, sitting upon a Throne of burning Steel, even thou that toffest burning Fire-Brands abroad, even thou whose Eyes are like to unlucky Comets, even thee I charge to let my Furies loofe, open thy brazen Gates, and leave thy boiling Cauldron empty; send up such Legions of infernal Fiends that may in Number countervail the Blades of Grass that beautify

those bloody Fields of Belgor.

These fatal Speeches were no sooner finished, but there appeared such a Similitude of Spirits, both from the Earth, Water, Air, and Fire, that it is almost incredible to report; which he caused to run into the Christian Army; whose burning Fauchions not only annoyed the Soldiers with Fear and Terror, but also fired the Horses Manes, burned the Trappings, confumed their Banners, scorched Trees and Herbs, and dimmed the Elements with fuch an extream Darkness, as though the Earth had been covered with eternal Night; he caused the Spirits likewise to raise such a Tempest that it tore up mighty Oaks by the Roots, removed Hills and Mountains, and blew up Men into the Air, Horse and all: Yet neither his Magick Arts, nor all the Furies and wicked Spirits could any whit daunt the most noble and magnanimous Minds of the Six Champions of Christendom; but like unconquered Lions they purchase Honour where they went, colouring their Swords in Pagans Blood, making the Earth true Witnesses of their Victorious and Heroical Proceedings, whom they had attired in a blood-red Livery: And though St. George

was absent in that terrible Battle, yet merited they as much Honour and Renown as though he had been there prefent; for the accurfed Pagans fell before their warlike Weapons, as Leaves do from the Trees, when the bluftring Storms of Winter enter on the Earth. But when the wicked Necromancer, Ofmond, perceived that his Magick Spells took no Effect, and how in Despite of his Enchantment, the Christians got the better of the Day, he accurfed his Art, and banned the Hour and Time wherein he attemped fo wicked an Enterprise, thinking them to be preferved by Angels, or elfe by some celestial Means; but yet not purposing to leave off at first Repulse, he attempted another Way, by Necromancy, to overthrow the Christians.

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First, He erected up, by Magic Art, a stately Tent, outwardly in Show like to the Compass of Earth; but furnished inwardly with all the delightsome Pleafures that either Art or Reason could invent, only framed to enchant the Christian Champions with enticing Delight, whom he purposed to keep as Prisoners therein: Then fell he again to his Conjuration, and bound a Hundred Spirits by due Obedience to transform themselves into the Likeness of beautiful Virgins, which in a Moment they accomplished, and they were framed in Form and Beauty like to the Darlings of Venus, in Comeliness comparable with Thetis, dancing on the Silver Sands, and in all Proportion like Daphne, whose Beauty caused Apollo to descend the Heavens; their Limbs were like the lofty Cedars, their Cheeks to Roses dipt in Milk, and their Eyes more brighter than the Stars of Heaven; also they seemed to carry in their Hands Silver Bows, and on their Backs hung Quivers of Golden Arrows; likewife upon their Breatts, they had pictured the God of Love dancing upon Mars his Knee.

Thus in the Shape of beauteous Dam-

fels, caused he these Spirits to enter the Christians Army, and with the Golden Bait of their enticing Smiles, to tangle the Champions in the Snares of Love, and with their smiling Beauties, led them from their Soldiers, and to bring them Prisoners into his enchanted Tent. Which Commandment being no fooner given, but these Virgins, more swift than the Winds gliding into the Christians Army, where their glittering Beauties so dazzled the Eyes of the Six Christian Champions, and their fober Countenances fo entrapped their Hearts with Defire, that their princely Valours were abated, and they stood gazing at their excellent Proportions, as though Medusa's Shadow had been pictured upon their Faces, to whom the inticing Ladies spake in this Man-

Come, Princely Gallants, come, away with Arms, forget the Sounds of bloody War, and bang your angry Weapons on the Bower of Peace: Venus, you see bath sent ber Messengers from Paphos to lead you to the Paradise of Love; there Heaven will rain down Nestar and Ambrosia, sweet for you to feed upon, and there the Melody of Angels will make you Musick; there shall you sight upon Beds of Silk, and encounter with inticing Kisses. These golden Promises so ravished the Champions, that they were enchanted with their Loves, and vowed to take their last Farewel of Knighthood and magnanimous Chivalry.

Thus were they led from their warlike Companies, to the Necromancer's enchanted Tent, leaving their Soldiers without Guiders, in Danger of Confusion. But the Queen of Chance so smiled upon the Christians, that the same Time St. George arrived in Persia, with a fresh Supply of Knights, of whose noble. Atchievements I purpose now to speak: for no sooner had he entered the Battle, and placed his Squadrons, but he had Intelligence of the Champions Misadventures, and how they

lay enchanted in a magick Tent, sleeping in Pleasure upon the Laps of infernal Furies, which Ofmond had transformed, by his Charms, into the Likeness of beautiful Damsels; which unexpected News constrained St. George to breathe from his forrowful Heart, this woful Lamentation:

Unconstant Fortune (queth be) why dost thou entertain me with such bitter News? Are my Fellow Champions come from Chriflendom to win immortal Honour with their Swords, and lie they now bewitcht with Beauty? O Shame and great Dishonour to Christendom! O Spot to Knighthood and true Chivalry! this News is far more bitter to my Soul, than was the poisoned Dregs that Antipater gave to Alexander in his Drunkenness, and a deadlier Pain unto my Heart, than was that Juice that Hannibal suckt from his fatal Ring. Come, Soldiers, come you Followers of those Cowardly Champions, unsheath your warlike Weapons, and follow him whose Soul bath vowed either to redeem them from the Necromancer's Charms, or die with Honour in that Enterprize. If ever mortal Creatures warred with damned Furies, and made a Passage to Enchanted Dales, where Devils dance, and warlike Shadows in the Night: Then Soldiers let us march unto that Pavilion, and chain the curfed Charmer to some blasted Oak, that bath so highly dishonoured Christendom.

These resolute Speeches were no sooner finished, but the whole Army, before daunted with Fear, grew so courageous, that they protested to follow him through more Dangers than did the Grecian Knights with Noble Jason in the Isle of Colcos. Now began the Battle again to renew, and the Drums to Sound stal Knells, for the Pagan Soldiers, whose Souls the Christians Swords by Numbers sent to burning Acheron: But S. George, with his Sword made Lanes of slaughtered Men, and with his angry Arm made Passage through the thickest of their

Troops, as thought that Death had hen Commander of the Battle: He cauled Crowns and Scepters to swim in Blood, and headless Steeds with jointless Men, to fall as fast before his Sword, as Drops of Rain before Thunder, and ever in great Danger he encouraged his Soldiers in this Manner: Now for the Fame of Christendom, fight; Captains be now triumphant Conquerors, or Christian Martyrs.

These Words so encouraged the Soldiers Hearts, that they neither feared the Necromancer's Charms, nor all the flaming Dragons, nor fierce Drakes, that filled the Air with burning Lights, nor daunted at the strange Encounters of hellish Legions, that like to armed Men with burning Fauchions haunted them; fo fortunate were their Proceedings, that they followed the invincible Champion to the Enchanted Tent, whereas the other Champions lay furfeiting in Love, whilst Thousands of their Friends fought in Coats of Steel, and merited Renown by their Noble Atchievments; for no fooner arrived S. George with his warlike Fol-Iowers before the Pavilion, but he heard as it were the Melody of the Muses; likewife his Ears were almost ravished with the fweet Songs of the Enchanted Virgins: So pleafant and heavenly were the Sights in the Tent, and fo delightful in his Eyes, that he had been Enchanted with their Charms, if he had not continually born the Honour of Knighthood in his Thoughts, and that the Dishonour would redound to Christendom's Reproach; therefore with his Sword he let drive at the Tent, and cut it in a thousand Pieces; which being done, he apparently beheld where the Necromancer fat upon a Block of Steel, feeding his Spirits with Drops of Blood; whom when the Champion beheld, he caused his Soldiers to lay hold upon him, and after chained him fast to the Root of an old blafted Oak, from whence neither Art, nor Help of all his Charms,

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could even after loose him, where we leave him to his Lamentations, filling the Air with Ecchos of Cries, and speak how S. George redeemed the Champions from their Enchantments:

First, When we beheld them disrobed of their Warlike Attire, their Furniture hung up, and themselves secretly Steeping upon the Laps of Ladies, he fell into

these discontented Speeches:

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O Heavens (said be) bow my Soul abbors this Spectacle! Champions of Christendom arise, brave Knights stand up, I say, and look about like Men: Are you the chosen Captains of your Countries, and will you bury all your Honours up in Ladies Laps? For Shame arise, I say they have the Tears of Crocodiles, the Songs of Syrens to Enchant: To Arms, brave Knights, let Honour be your Loves: Blush to behold your Friends in Arms, and Blush to see your Native Countrymen steeping the Fields of Mavors with their Bloods: Champions arise, S. George calls, the Victory will tarry till you come: Arise, and tear the Womanish Attire, surfeit not in Silken Robes; put on your Steely Conslets, your glittering Burgonets, and unsbeath your conquering Weapons, that Mayors Field may be converted into a Purple Ocean.

These heroical Speeches were no sooner finished, but the Champions like Men amazed, rose from their Ladies Bosoms, and being ashamed of their Follies, they submissively craved Pardon, and vowed by Protestations, never to sleep in Beds of Down, nor never unbuckle their Shields from their weary Arms, till they had won their Credits in the Fields again, nor never would be counted his deserved Followers, 'till their Triumphs were enrolled amongst the Deeds of martial Knights. So arming themselves with approved Corslets, and taking their trusty Swords, they accompanied St. George to the Thickest of

No XXIX.

their Enemies, and left the Necromancer chained to the Tree, which at their Departure breathed forth these bitter Curses:

Let Hell's Horror, and tormenting Pains (quoth he) be their eternal Punishment; let flaming Fire descend the Elements, and consume them in their warlike Triumphs, and let their Ways be strowed with venomous Thorns, that all their Legs may rancle to the Knees, before they march to their Native Country. But wby exclaim I thus in vain, when Heaven itself preserves their Happiness? Now all my magick Charms are ended, and all my Spirits for saken me in my need, and here am I fast chained up to starve and die. Have I had Power to rend the Vale of Earth, and shake the mighty Mountains with my Charms? Have I bad Power to raise up dead Mens Shapes from Kingly Tombs, and can I not unchain myself from this accursed Tree? O no, for I am fettered up by the Immortal Power of the Christians God; against whom because I did rebel, I am now condemned to everlasting Fire. Come all ye Necromancers in the World, come all you Sorcerers and Charmers, come all you Scholars from the learned Universities, come all you Witches, Beldams and Fortune-Tellers. and all that practife devilift Arts, come take Example by the Story of my Eyes.

This being said, he violently, with his own Hands, tore his Hair from his Head, as a sufficient Revenge, because by the Direction of their Wills, he was first trained in that damned Art: Then betwixt his Teeth, he bit in two his loathsome Tongue, because it muttered forth so many Charms: Then into his Thirsty Bowels he devoured his Hands, because they had so often held the Silver Wand, wherewith he had made his charmed Circles; and for every Letter, Mark, and Character that belonged to his Conjuration, he inslicted a several Tormentupon himself: And at last with sightless Eyes, speechless Tongue, handless

F f Arm

Arms, and dismembered Body, he was forced to give up his condemned Ghosts; where after his Air of Life was vanished from his Earthly Trunk, the Heavens feemed to smile at his sudden Fall, and Hell began to roar at the Conquest of his Death; the Ground whereon he died, was ever after that Time unfortunate, and to this present Time, it is called in that Country A Vale of walking Spirits.

Thus have you heard the damnable Life, and miserable Fall of this accursed Necromancer Ofmond, whom we will now leave to the Punishments due to such a wicked Offender, and to speak of the Seven noble and magnanimous Christian

Champions.

After Sr. George had ended these Enchantments, they never sheathed up their Swords, nor unlocked their Armour, 'till the Subversion of Persia was accomplished, and the Soldan with his petty Kings was taken Prisoners. Seven Days the Battle continued without ceasing; they slew 200,000 Soldiers, besides a Number that fled away and drowned themselves; some cast themselves headlong down from the Top of high Trees; some made Slaughter of themselves, and yielded to the Mercies of the Christians; but the Soldan with his Princes riding in their Iron Chariots, endured the Christians Encounters, 'till the whole Army was discomfitted, and then by Force and Violence they were compelled to yield. The Soldan happened into the Hands of St. George, and fix Viceroys to the other Six Champions; where after they had fworn Allegiance to the Christian Knights, and had promised to for fake their Mahomet, they were not only fet at Liberty, but used most honourably; but the Soldan himself, having a Heart fraught with Despight and Tyranny, contemned the Champions Courtefies, and utterly disdained their Christian Governments, protesting, that the Heavens should first lose their wonted Brightness, and the

Seas forfake their fwelling Tides, before his Heart should yield to their intended Defires; whereupon St. George being refolved to revenge his Injuries, commanded that the Soldan should be difrobed from all his Princely Attire, and in base Apparel fent to Prison, even to the Dungeon where he himself had endured so long Imprisonment, as you heard in the Beginning of this Hiftory, which strict Commandment was presently performed; in which Dungeon the Soldan had not long continued, fufficing his hungry Stomach with the Bread of musty Bran, and stanching his Thirst with Channel-water, but he began to grow desperate and weary of his Life, and at length ran his Head against a marble Pillar, standing in the middle of the Dungeon, and dashed out his Brains; the News of whose Death, when it came to the Champion's Ears, they offered no Violence to his lifeless Body, but entombed him a fumptuous Sepulchre; and after that St. George took upon him the Government of Persia, and there established good and Christian Laws; also he gave to the other Six Champions fix feveral Kingdoms belonging to the Crown of Persia, and sirnamed them six Vice-roys or Petty Kings. This being done, he took Truce with the World, and triumphantly marched towards Christendom with the Conquest of three Imperial Diadems, that is to fay, of Egypt, Persia, and Morocco; in which Journey he erected many stately Monuments, in Remembrance of his Victories and heroical Atchievements; and through every Country that they marched, there flocked to them an innumerable Company of Pagans that defired to followed him into Christendom, and to be christened in their Faith, protesting to forfake their Gods, whose Worshippers were none but Tyrants, and such as delighted in nothing but shedding of Blood: To whose Requests, St. George presently condescended, not only in grant-

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ing them their Defires, but also in honouring them with the Favour of his Princely Countenance.

In this Princely Manner marched St. George with his warlike Troops through the Territories of Africa and Afia. But when the Christian Champions approached the watry World, and began to go on Board their Ships, the Earth feemed to mourn at their Farewels, and the Seas to rejoice at their Presence; the Waves couched as smooth as crystal Ice, and the Winds blew fuch gentle Gales, as though the Sea-Gods had been the Directors of their Fleet.

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Thus in great Pleasure they passed the Time away, committing their Fortunes to the Mercy of the Winds and the Waters, who did so favourable serve them, that in short Time they arrived upon the Banks of Christendom; where being no fooner come on Shore, and past the Dangers of the Seas, but St. George, in Prefence of Thousands of his Followers, kneeled down on the Ground, and gave God Praise for his happy Arrival. After which he gave Command that the Army should be discharged, and every one rewarded according to his Defert; which within feven Weeks was performed to the Honour of Christendom.

After this, St. George earnestly request-รักษ์แก้ ถึง George's three อีกซะ แต่ระ จะประกับได้เรื่องให้หลัง ได้ที่เกิด ได้ที่เกิด ได้ Loading เกิด เกิด สายและ เกิดเลือง เลือง เลือง เกิดเลือง เกิดเลือง เกิดเลือง เกิดเลือง เกิดเลือง เกิดเลือง เกิดเลือง เ

kierieg Conjets runted in their pr.

ed the other Six Champions that they would honour him with their Presence Home to his Country of England, and there receive the Comfort of joyful Eafe, after the bloody Encounters of fo many dangerous Battles. This Motion of St. George, not only obtained their Confents, but added a Forwardness to their willing Minds; fo incontinently they fet forward towards England, upon whose chalky Cliffs they in a short Time arrived; and after this, took their Journey towards the City of London, where their Entertainments were so honourably performed, as I want the Eloquence of Cicero, and the Rhetorick of Caliope to describe it.

Thus, Gentle Reader, haft thou heard the First of the Princely Atchievements, noble Adventures, and honourable Lives of these renowned and worthy Champions. The Second Part relates the noble Atchievements and strange Fortunes of St. George's three Sons; the Loves of many gallant Ladies; the Combats and Turnaments of many valiant Knights, and Tragedies of mighty Potentates. Likewise the Rest of the noble Adventures of the renowned Seven Champions; also the Manner and Place of their honourable Deaths, and how they came to be called The Seven Saints of Christendom.



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# HISTORY

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# SEVEN CHAMPIONS

that in front Time, they arrived upon ta Banks of Christenbers, where being A

# CHRISTENDOM.

# PART II.

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How St. George's three Sons were entertained in the famous City of London, and after how their Mother was stain in a Wood, with the Pricks of a Thorny Brake; her Blessings she gave her Sons; St. George's Lamentation over her bleeding Body; and likewise of the Journey the Seven Champions intended to Jerusalem to visit the Sepulchre of Christ.



FTER St. George, with the other Six Champions of Christendom, had brought into Subjection all the Eastern Parts, as you heard in the former Part of the

History, they returned to England, where in the famous City of London they sojourns

ed, a Place not only beautified with sumptuous Buildings, but graced with a Number of valiant Knights, and gallant Gentlemen.

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Here the Christian Champions laid their Arms aside, here hung they up their Weapons on the Bower of Peace, here their glittering Corsets rusted in their Armouries

mouries, here was not heard the warlike Sound of Drums nor Silver Trumpets, here flood no Centinels nor Courts of Guard, nor barbed Steeds prepared to the Battle, but all Things tended to a lasting Peace.

But at last St. George's three Sons, Guy, Alexander, and David, being all three. born at one Birth, as you heard before, in the Wilderness, and fent into three several Kingdoms by their careful Father to be trained up; being grown to some Ripeness of Age, they defired much to visit their Parents, whom they had not feen from their Infancies.

This Request so pleased their Tutors, that they furnished them with a stately Train of Knights, and fent them honourably into England, where they arrived all three at one Time in the famous City of London, where their Entertainments were most Princely, and their Welcome so honourable, that I want Art to describe, and

Memory to express.

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I omit what fumptuous Pageants and delightful Shews the Citizens provided, and how the Streets of London were beautified with Tapestry, the solemn Bells that rung them joyful Welcomes, and the Silver strained Instruments that gave them pleafant Entertainment. Also I pass over the Father's Joy, who prized their Sights more precious in his Eyes, than if he had been made fole Monarch of the Golden Mines of rich America. Alfo their Mother's Welcomes to her Sons, who gave them more Kisses than she breathed forth Groans at their Deliveries from her painful Womb in the Wilderness.

The other Champions Courtesies were not of the least, nor of the smallest in Account, to these three young Gentlemen; but to be short, St. George in his own Person conducted them unto their Lodgings, where they spent that Day and the Night following in Royal Banquetting amongst their Princely Friends.

But no fooner appeared the Morning-No XXX.

Sun upon the Mountain Tops, and the clear Countenance of the Elements made mention of fome enfuing Pastime, but St. George commanded a folemn Hunting for the Welcome of his Sons.

Then began his Knights to arm themfelves in Troops, and to mount upon their Jennets, and some with well-armed Boar-Spears in their Hands, prepared for the Game on Foot; but St. George, with his Sons clad in green Vestments, like Adonis, with Silver Horns hanging at their Backs, in Scarfs of coloured Silk, were still the foremost in this Exercise. Likewise Sabra (intending to see her Sons Valour displayed in the Field, whether they were in Courage like their Father or no) caused a gentle Palfrey to be provided, whereon the mounted, to be witness of these Silvan Sports; she was armed with a curious Breast-Plate, wrought like to the Scales of a Dolphin, and in her Hand she bear a Silver Bow of the Turkish Fashion, like an Amazonian Queen, or Diana hunting

in the Groves of Arcadia.

Thus, in this gallant Manner, rode forth these Hunters to their Princely Pastimes, where after they had ridden about fix Miles from the City of London, there fell from St. George's Nose three Drops of Blood; whereat he fuddenly started, and therewithal he heard the Croaking of a Flight of Night-Ravens, that hovered by the Forest's Side, all which he judged to be difmal Signs of some ensuing Tragedy; but having a Princely Mind, he was nothing discouraged thereat, nor little mistrusted the woful Accident that after happened, but with a noble Resolution entered the Forest, accounting such foretelling Tokens for o'd Wives Ceremonies, wherein they had not passed the Compass of half a Mile, but they started a swift Stag, at whom they uncoupled their Hounds, and gave Bridle to their Horses; but now behold how frowning Fortune changed their pleafant Pastime to a sad and bloody

Tragedy; Gg

Tragedy; for Sabra proffering to keep pace with them, delighting to behold the valiant Encounters of her young Sons, and being careless of herself, through the over swiftness of her Steed, she slipped beside her Saddle, and so fell directly upon a Thorney Brake of Brambles, the Pricks whereof (more sharp than Spikes of Iron) entred to every Part of her delicate Body; fome pierce the lovely Clofets of her Star-bright Eyes, whereby (inftead of Crystal pearled Tears) there issued Drops of purest Blood; her Face before that blushed like the Morning's radiant. Countenance, was now changed into a crimson Red; her milk-white Hands that lately strained the Ivory Lute, did seem to wear a bloody Scarlet Glove, and her tender Paps that had often fed her Sons with the Milk of Nature, were all rent and torn with those accursed Brambles, from whose deep Wounds there issued fuch a Stream of Purple Gore, that it turned the Grass from a lively Green to a crimfon Hue, and the abundance of Blood that trickled from her Breast began to enforce her Soul to give the World a woful Farewel. And when she perceived that she must of Force commit her felf to the Fury of imperious Death, she breathed forth this dying Exhortation:

Dear Lord (said she) in this unhappy Hunting must you lose the truest Wife. that ever lay by any Prince's Side; yet mourn not you, nor grieve you my Sons, nor you brave Christian Knights; but let your warlike Drums convey me Royally to my Tomb, that all the World may write in brazen Books, 'How I have followed my Lord, thro' many a bloody Field, and for his Sake have left my Parents, Friends, and Country, but now the cruel Fates have wrote their last fpight, and finished my Life, because I am not able to perform what Love he hath deferved of me. And now to you my Sons this Bleffing do I leave behind,

even by the Pains that forty Weeks I once endured for your fakes, when as you lay enclosed in my Womb, and by a Mother's Love that ever fince I have born you, imitate and follow your Father in all his honourable Attempts, harm not the filly Infant, nor the helpless Widow, defend the Honour of distressed Ladies, and give freely unto wounded Soldiers, feek not to stain the unspotted Virgins with your Lust, and adventure evermore to redeem true Knights from Captivity, live evermore professed Enemies to Paganism, and spend your Lives in the Quarrel and Defence of Christ, that Babes (as yet unborn) in time to come may speak of you, and record you in the Books of Fame to be true Christian Champions. This is my Bleffing, and this is the Testament I leave behind; for now I feel the chilness of pale Death closing the Closets of mine Eyes: Farewel vain World, dear Lord Farewel, fweet Sons, you famous Followers of my George, and all true Christian Knights, Adieu.'

These Words were no sooner ended, but with a heavy figh fhe yielded up the Ghost, whereat St. George fell upon her lifeless Body, tearing his Hair, and rending his Hunter's Attire from his Back in-

to many Pieces.

His Sons likewife, whose Sorrows were as great as his, protested never to neglect one Day, but daily to weep fome Tears upon their. Mother's Grave, till from the Earth did spring some mournful Flower, to bear remembrance of her Death, as did the Violet that fprung from chaft Adonis's Bood, where Venus wept to fee him Slain. Likewise the other Six Champions began now a little to recover themfelves, and after protested by the Honour of true Knighthood, to accompany St. George unto the Holy Land bare-footed, without either Hofe or Shooe, only clad in russet Gaberdines, like the usual Pilgrims of the World, and never to return till they had paid their Vows at that foleus, which was called one of the Wonblessed Sepulchre. ders of the World,) for thereon was Por-

Thus in this forrowful manner wearied they the time away, filling the Wood with Ecchoes of their Lamentations, and recording their Dolours to the whiftling Winds; but at last when black Night began to approach, and with her sable Mantle to overspread the crystal Firmament, they retired with her dead Body, back to the City of London, where the report of this Tragical Accident, drowned their Friends in a Sea of Sorrow; for the News of her untimely Death was no sooner bruited abroad, but the same caused both Old and Young to lament the loss of so sweet a Lady.

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This general Grief of the Citizens continued for the space of thirty Days, at the end whereof, St. George with his Sons and the other Champions interred her Body very honourably, and erected over the same a rich and costly Monument (in sumptuous State, like the Tomb of Mau-

foleus, which was called one of the Wonders of the World,) for thereon was Portraied the Queen of Chastity with her Maidens, bathing themselves in a crystal Fountain, as a Witness of her wondrous Chastity, against the lustful Assailments of all lascivious Attempts.

Thereon was also lively pictured a Turtle Dove sitting upon a Tree of Gold, in Sign of true Love that she bore to her betrothed Husband.

I leave to speak of the curious Work-manship of the Pinacles that were framed all of the purest Jeat, enamelled with Silver and Jasper Stones: And I omit the Pendants of Gold, the Escutcheons of Princes, and the Arms of Countries that beautified her Tomb. Her Statue or Picture was carved cunningly in Alabaster, and laid as it were upon a Pillow of green Silk, like to Pigmalion's Ivory Image, and directly over the same hung a Silver Tablet, whereon in Letters of Gold was this Epitaph written:

Here lies the Wonder of this worldly Age,
For Beauty, Wit, and princely Majesty,
Whom spiteful Death in his imperious Rage,
Procur'd to fall through cursed Cruelty:
For as she sported in a fragrant Wood,
Upon a Thorny Brake she spilt her Blood.

Let Ladies fair, and Princes of great Might,
With Silver pearled Tears bedew this Tomb;
Accuse the fatal Sisters of despight,
For blasting thus the Pride of Nature's Bloom;
For here she Sleeps within this earthly Grave,
Whose Worth deserves a Golden Tomb to have.

Seven Years she kept her pure Virginity,
In absence of her true hetrothed Knight,
When many did pursue her Chastity,
Whilst he remained in Prison Day and Night;
But yet we see that Things of purest Prize,
Forsake the Earth to dwell above the Skies.

# The History of the Seven Champions of Christendom.

Ladies, come Mourn with doleful Melody. And make this Monument your fettled Bower; Here shed your brackish Tears eternally, Lament both Year, Month, Week, Day, Hour; For bere she rests whose Like can ne'er be found, Here Beauty's Pride lies buried in the Ground.

Her wounded Heart that yet doth freshly bleed, Hath caus'd Seven Knights a Journey for to take, To fair Jerusalem, in Pilgrims Weeds, The Fury of her angry Ghost to slack; Because their Silvan Sport was chiefest guilt, And only cause her Blood was timeless spilt.

Thus after the Tomb was erected, and all Things performed according to St. George's Direction, he left his Sons in the City of London, under the Government of the English King; and in Company of the other Six Champions, he took his

Journey towards Jerusalem.

They were attired after the manner of Pilgrims, in Russet Gaberdines down to their Feet, in their Hands they bore Staves of Ebon-Wood, tipt at the Ends with Silver, the Pikes whereof were of the strongest Lydian Steel, of such a Sharpness, that they were able to pierce a Target of Tortoiseshell; upon their Breasts hung Croffes of crimfon Silk, to fignify they were Christian Pilgrims, travelling to the Sepulchre of Christ.

In this manner fet they forward from England in the Spring Time of the Year, when Flora had beautified the Earth with Nature's Tapestry, and made their Pasfages as pleafant as the Gardens of Hesperides, adorned with all kind of odoriferous Flowers. When as they croffed the Seas, the Silver Waves feemed to lie as smooth as crystal Ice, and the Dolphins to dance above the Waters, as a Sign of a prosperous Journey. In travelling by

Land, the Ways feemed fo short and easy, and the chirping Melody of Birds made them fuch Musick as they passed, that in a short Season they arrived beyond the Borders of Christendom, and had entered

the Confines of Africa.

There were they forced instead of Downy-Beds, nightly to rest their weary Limbs upon Heaps of Sun-burnt Moss, and instead of filken Curtains and curious Canopies, they had the Clouds of Heaven to cover them. Now their naked Legs and bare Feet, that had wont to stride the stately Steeds, and to trample in Fields of Pagans Blood, were forced to climb the craggy Mountains, and to endure the Torments of pricking Briars, as they travelled through the defart Places, and comfortless solitary Wildernesses.

Many were the Dangers that happened to them in their Journey, before they arrived in Judea, Princely their Atchievements, and most honourable their Adventures; which for this Time I pass over, leaving the Champions for a Time in their Travel towards the Sepulchre of Christ, and speak what happened to St. George's three Sons in visiting their Mother's

Tomb in the City of London.

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#### CHAP. II.

Of the strange Gists that St. George's Sons offered at their Mother's Tomb, and what happened thereupon; how her Ghost appeared to them, and counselled them to the Pursuit of their Father; also how the King of England installed them with the Honour of Knighthood, and surnished them with Inabiliments of War.

HE swift-sooted Steeds of Titan's fiery Car had almost finished a Year fince Sabra's Funeral was 10lemnized; in which Time St. George's three Sons had visited their Mother's Tomb oftner than were Days in the Year, and had shed more forrowful Tears thereon, than are Stars in the glittering Horizon; but at last these three young Princes fell at a civil Discord and mortal Strife, which of them should bear the truest Love to their Mother's dead Body, and which of them should be held in greatest Esteem: For before many Days were expired, they concluded to offer up their feveral Devotions at her Tomb; and he that devised a Gift of the rarest Price, and of the strangest Quality, should be held worthy of the greatest Honour, and accounted the noblest of them all.

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The first thinking to exceed his Brothers in the Strangeness of his Gift, repaired unto a cunning Enchantress, who abode in a secret Cave adjoining to the City, whom he procured (through many rich Gifts and large Promises) by Art to devise a means to get the Honour from his Brethren, and to give a Gift of that strange Nature, that all the World might wonder at the Report thereof.

The Enchantres (being won with his Promises) by Art and magick Spells, devised a Garland containing all the Diversity of Flowers that ever grew in earthly Gardens, and though it were then in the dead Time of the Winter, when as the Silver Isicles had disrobed both Herbs and XXXI.

Flowers of their Beauties, and the Snow lay freezing on the Mountain Tops; yet was this Garland contrived after the Fafhion of a rich Imperial Crown, with as many feveral Flowers as ever Flora placed upon the Downs of rich Arcadia; in Diversity of Colours like the glittering Rain-Bow, when it shineth in greatest Pride, and casting such an odoriferous Scent and Savour, as though the Heavens had rained down Showers of Camphire, Bis, or sweet smelling Ambergreece.

This rare and exceeding Garland was no fooner framed by Enchantment, and delivered in his Hands, but he left the Enchantress sitting in her Ebon Chair, and upon a Block of Steel (practissing her fatal Arts) with her Hair hanging about her Shoulders like Wreaths of Snakes, or envenomed Serpents, and so returned to his Mother's Tomb, where he hung it upon a Pillar of Silver that was placed in the middle of the Monument.

The fecond Brother also repaired to his Mother's Tomb, and brought in his Hand an Ivory Lute, whereon he played such inspiring Melody, that it seemed like the Harmony of Angels, or the Celestial Musick of Apollo, when he descended Heaven for the Love of Daphne, whom he turned into a Bay-Tree; the Musick being sinished, he tied his Lute in a Damask Scarf, and with great Humility he hung it at the West End of the Tomb, upon a Knob of a Jasper-stone.

Lastly, The third Brother likewise repaired with no outward Devotion or H h worldly worldly Gift; but clad in a Vesture of white Silk, bearing in his Hand an Instrument of Death, like an innocent Lamb going to Sacrifice, or one ready to be offered up for the Love of his Mother's Soul.

This strange Manner of Repair caused his other Brothers to stand attentively, and with diligent Eyes to behold his Pur-

pose.

First, After he had (submissively, and with great Humility) let fall a Shower of Silver Tears from the Cifterns of his Eyes, in Remembrance of his Mother's timeless Tragedy; he prick'd his naked Beaft with a filver Bodkin, which he brought in his Hand, from whence there trickled down about thirty Drops of Blood, which he after offered to his Mother's Tomb in a filver Bason, as an evident Sign that there could be nothing more dear, nor of more precious Price, than to offer up his own Blood for her Love. This ceremonious Gift caused his two other Brothers to swell in hatred like to chased Lions, and run with Fury upon him, intending to catch him by the Hair of the Head, and drag him round about their Mother's Tomb, 'till his Brains were dashed against a Marble Pavement, and his Blood sprinkled upon her Grave; but this wicked Enterprize moved the Majesty of Heaven, that e'er they could accomplish their In. tents, or stain their Hands with his Blood, they heard (as it were) the Noise of dead Mens Bones rattling in the Ground, whereupon (looking fearfully about them) the Tomb seemed of itself to open, and thereupon to appear a most terrible ghastly Shape, pale like unto Ashes, in Countenance resembling their Mother, with her Breaft befmeared in Blood, and her Body wounded with a Number of Scars, and so with a dismal and ruful Look she spake unto her desperate Sons in this Manner:

Why do you seek to make a Murther of your selves? Can you endure to see my Body rent in twain, my Heart split in sunder, and my Womb aismembred? Abate this Fury, stain not your Hands with your own Bloods, nor make my Tomb a Spectacle of more Death. Unite yourselves in Concord, that my discontented Soul may sleep in Peace, and never more be troubled with your unbridled Humours. Make bafte, I say, arm yourselves in steel Corslets, and follow your valiant Father to Jerusalem, be is there in Danger and Distress of Life; away, I say, or else my angry Ghost shall never leave this World, but hunt you up and down with ghastly Visions.

This being faid, the vanished from their Sight into the brittle Air, whereat for a Time they stood amazed, and almost bereft of Wits, through the Terrors of her Words; but at last recovering their former Senses, they all vowed a continual Unity, and never to proffer the like Injury again, but to live in Brotherly Concord, 'till the Dissolution of their earthly

Bodies.

So in haste they went unto the King, and certified him of all Things that had happened; and falling upon their Knees before his Majesty, requested at his Hands the Honour of Knighthood, with Leave to depart in Pursuit of their Father, and the other Champions that were fallen into

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The King purpoling to accomplish their Defires, and to fulfil their Requests, prefently condescended, and not only gave them the Honour of Knighthood, but furnished them with rich Habiliments of War, answerable to their magnanimous Minds: First, he frankly bestowed upon them three stately Palfreys, bred upon the bright Mountains of Sardinia, in Colour of an Iron gray, beautified with Silver Hairs, and in Pace swifter than Spanish Jennets, for Boldness and Courage like to Ob you degenerate from Nature's Kind! Bucephalus, the Horse of Alexander the Macedonian Macedonian, or Cafar's Steed, that never daunted in the Field; and they were trapped with rich Trappings of Gold, after the Morocco Fashion, with Saddles framed like unto Iron Chairs, with Backs of Steel, and their Foreheads were beautified with spangled Plumes of Purple Feathers, whereon hung many golden Pendants: The King likewife bestowed upon them three costly Swords wrought of purest Lybian Steel, with Lances bound about with Plates of Brass, at the Tops whereof hung filken Streamers, beautified with the English Cross, being the crimfon Badge of Knighthood and Honour of adventurous Champions. Thus, in this Royal Manner, rode these three young

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the. a11 2 Knights from the City of London, in Company of the King, with a Train of Knights and gallant Gentlemen, who conducted them to the Sea-side, where they left the young Knights to their future Fortunes, and returned back to the Eng-

lish Court.

Now are St. George's Sons floating upon the Seas, making their first Adventures in the World, that After-Ages might applaud their Atchievements, and enroul their Faines in the Records of iHo-Fate prosper them successfully, and gentle Fortune smile upon their Travels, for three braver Knights did never cross the Seas, nor make their Adventures into strange Countries.

### CHAP. III.

How St. George's Sons, after they were knighted by the English King, travelled towards Barbary; and how they redeemed the Duke's Daughter of Normandy from Ravilbment, that was affailed in a Wood by three Tawny-Moors.

ANY Dangers had not these three magnanimous Knights endured the danger of the swelling Waves, but with a prosperous and successful Wind, they arrived upon the Territories of France, where being no fooner lately let on Shore, but they bount fully rewarded their Mariners, and betook themselves fully to their intended Tra-

Now began their coftly trapped Steeds to pace it like the foudding Winds, and with their warlike Hoofs to thunder on the beaten Paffages; now began true Honour to flourish in their princely Breasts, and the Renown of their Father's Atchievements to encourage their De-Although tender Youth fat but

and although their childish Arms as yet never tried the painful Adventures ()f Knighthood; yet bore they high an il princely Cogitations in as great Effeem : is when their Father flew the burning Dr. tgon in Egypt, for prefervation of the ir Mother's Life.

Thus travelled they to the farther Pa It of the Kingdom of France (guided on ly by the Direction of Fortune) without any Adventure worth the noting, till at last riding through a mighty Forest stan 1ing on the Borders of Lufitania, they heard (afar off as it were) the ruel ful Cres of a distressed Woman; which this manner filled the Air with Eche ks of her Moans:

O Heavens! (faid she) be kind a #d budding on their Cheeks, yet portly pitiful unto a Maiden in Diffress, a and Manhood triumphed in their Hearts; fend some happy Passengers that m my deli rer deliver me from these inhumane Monsters.

This woful and unexpected Noise, caused the Knights to alight from their Horses, and to see the Event of this Accident: So after they had tied their Steeds to the Body of a Pine-Tree, by the Reins of their Bridles, they walked on Foot into the thickest of the Forest with their Weapons drawn, ready to with stand any Assailment whatsoever; and as they drew near to the distressed Virgin, they heard her breathe forth this pitiful moving Lamentation the second time:

Come, come, fome courteous Knight, or else I must forego that precious Jewel which all the World can never again recover.

These Words caused them to make the more speed, and to run the nearest Way for the Maiden's Succour. Where, approaching her Presence, they sound her tied by the Locks of her own Hair to the Trunk of an Orange Tree, and three cruel and inhumane Negroes standing ready to despoil her of her pure and undefiled Chastity, and with their Lusts to blast the blooming Bud of her dear

and unspotted Virginity.

But when St. George's Sons beheld her lovely Countenance befmeared in Duft, that before feemed to be as beautiful as Roses in Milk, and her chrystal Eyes embrewed in Floods of Tears, at one Instant they ran upon the Negroes, and sheathed their angry Weapons in their loathsome Bowels; the Leachers being I Sain, their Bloods sprinkled about the Forest, and their Bodies cast out as a I Prey for ravenous Beafts to feed on; they 1 inbound the Maiden, and like courteous I knights demanded the Cause of her Capt ivity, and by what Means she came into t hat folitary Forrest: Most noble Knights, q woth she, and true renowned Men at I Arms, to tell the Cause of my passed Misery,

were a Trouble unto my Soul, for the Discourse thereof will burst my Heart with Grief; but considering your Nobilities, the which I do perceive by your princely Behaviour, and kind Courtesses extended towards me, being a Virgin in Distress, under the Hands of these lustful Negroes whom you have justly murdered, shall so much embolden me, though unto my Heart's great Grief, to discourse the first Cause of my miserable Fortune.

My Father, quoth she, whilst gentle Fortune smiled upon bim, was Duke and fole Commander of the State of Normandy, a Country now situated in the Kingdom of France, whose Lands and Revenues in his Prosperity was so great, that he continually kept as stately a Train, both of Knights and Gentlemen, as any Prince in Europe; wherefore the King of France greatly envied, and by bloody Wars deposed my Father from his Princely Dignity, who for Safeguard of his Life, in Company of me his only Heir and Daughter, betook us to these Solitary Woods, where ever since we have secretly remained in a poor Cell or Hermitage, which by our industrious Pains bath been built with Plants of Vines and Oaken Boughs, and covered overhead with Clods of Earth, and Turfs of Grass: Seven Years we have continued in great Extremities, Sustaining our Hunger with the Fruits of Trees, and quenching of our Thirst with the Dew of Heaven, falling nightly upon fragrant Flowers; and here instead of Princely Attire, embroidered Garments, and damask Vestures, we have been constrained to cloath ourselves with Flowers, which we have painfully woven up together: Thus in this Manner continued we in this solitary Wilderness, making both Birds and Beasts our chief Companions, these merciless Tawny. Moors, who as you see, came into our Cell, thinking to have found some Store of Treasure; but casting their gazing Eyes upon my Beauty, they were presently enchanted with lustful Desires, only to crop the sweet Bud

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Bud of my Virginity; then with furious and dismal Countenance, and with Hearts more cruel than was Nero's the tyrannous Roman Emperor, when he beheld the Entrails of bis natural Mother laid open by bis inbumane and merciless Commandment, or when he stood upon the highest Top of a mighty Mountain, to see that famous and imperial City of Rome set on fire by the remorseles Hands of his unrelenting Ministers that added unballowed Flames to bis unboly Furies. In this Kind, I say, these merciless and wicked minded Negroes with violent Hands took my aged Father, and most cruelly bound bim to the blasted Body of a withered Oak, standing before the Entry of bis Cell; where neither the reverend Honour of his filver Hairs, glittering like the frozen Isicles upon the Northern Mountains, nor the strained Sighs of his Breast, wherein the Pledge of Wisdom was enthronized, nor all my Tears or Exclamations could any whit abate their Cruelties, but (grim Dogs of Barbary) they left my Father fast bound unto the Tree, and like egregious Vipers took me by the Trammels of my golden Hair, dragging me like a filly Lamb unto this slaughtering Place, intending to satisfy their Lust with the Flower of my Chastity. Being used thus, I made my humble Supplication to the highest Majesty, to be revenged upon their Gruelties: I reported to them the Rewards of bloody Ravishments, yet neither the Fears of Heaven, nor the terrible Threats of Hell could mollify their bloody Minds; but they protested to persevere in that Wickedness, and vowed that if all the Leaves of the Trees, that grew within the Wood, were turned into Indian Pearls, yet should they not redeem my Chastity from the Stain of their insatiable and lustful Defires. This being said, they bound me with the Trammels of mine own Hair to this Orange tree, and at the very Instant they proffered to defile my unspotted Body, you bappily approached, and not only redeemed me from their Tyrannous Defires, but quit XXXII.

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the World from three of the wickedest Creatures that ever Nature framed; for which (most noble and invincible Knights) if ever Virgin's Prayers may prevail, humbly will I make my Supplications to the Deities that you may prove as valiant Champions as ever put on Helmet, and that your Fames may ring to every Prince's Ear, as far as bright Hiperion doth shew his golden Face

This tragical Tale was no fooner ended, but the three Knights embraced the forrowful Maiden betwixt their Arms, and earnestly requested her to conduct them unto the Place where she left her Father bound unto the withered Oak; to which she willingly consented, and thanked them highly for their Kindness; but before they approached to the old Man's Presence, what for the Grief of his Banishment, and violent Usage of his Daughter, he was forced to yield up his miserable Life to the Mercy of unavoidable Death.

When St. George's valiant Sons, in Company of this forrowful Maiden came to the Tree, and (contrary to their Expectations) found her Father cold and stiff, void of Sense and Feeling, also his Hands and Face covered with green Moss, which they supposed to be done by the Robin-Red-Breast, and other little Birds, who do use naturally to cover the bare Parts of any Body that they find dead in the Field, they all fell into a new confused Extremity of Grief; but especially his Daughter, having lost all Joy and Comfort in this World, made both Heaven and Earth refound with her exceeding Lamentations. Thus when the three young Knights perceived the comfortless Sorrow of the Virgin, and how she had vowed never to depart from those solitary Groves, but to spend the Remnant of her Days in Company of her Father's dead. Body; they courteously affished her to bury him under a Chesnut-Tree, where they

they left her behind them bathing his Grave with her Tears, and returned back to their Horses, where they left them at the Entry of the Forest tied to a losty Pine, and so departed on their Journey, where we will leave them for a Time, and

speak of the Seven Champions of Christen: dom, that were gone on Pilgrimage to the City of Jerusalem, and what strange Adventures happened to them in their Travel.

### CHAP. IV.

Of the Adventures of the Golden Fountain in Damasco; how six of the Christian Champions were taken Prisoners by a mighty Giant, and how after they were delivered by St. George; and also how he redeemed fourteen Jews out of Prison; with divers other strange Accidents that happened.

Clemency that smiling Fortune thewed to the Christian Champions in their Travels to Jerusalem; for after they were departed from England, and had journied in their Pilgrims Attire through many strange Countries, at last they arrived upon the Confines of Damasco, which is a Country not only beautified with sumptuous costly Buildings, framed by the curious Architecture of Man's Device, but also surnished with all the precious Gifts that Nature in her greatest Liberality could bestow.

In this fruitful Dominion long Time the Christian Champions rested their weary Steps, and made their Abode in the House of a rich and courteous 7ew, a Man that spent his Wealth chiefly for the Succour and Comfort of Travellers and wandring Pilgrims; his House was not curioufly erected up of carved Timberwork, but framed with Quarries of blue Stones, and supported with many stately Pillars of the purest Marble; the Gates and Entry of his House were continually kept open, in fign of his bountiful Mind, over the Portal thereof did hang a brazen Table, whereon was most curiously engraven the Picture of Ceres, the Goddess

of Plenty, deck'd with Garlands of Wheat, Wreaths of Olives, Bunches of Vines, and with all manner of fruitful Things; the Chamber wherein these Champions took their Nightly Repofes and golden Sleep, was garnished with as many Windows of Crystal Glass, as there were Days in the Years, and the Walls painted with as many Stories as were Years fince the World's Creation; it was likewise built four-square, after the manner of Pyramids in Greece; on the North Side was painted high Mountains of Snow, whose Tops seem'd to reach the Clouds, and mighty Woods overhung with filver Isicles, which is the Nature of the Northern Climate. Lastly, Upon the West Side of the Chamber fat the God of the Seas, riding upon a Dolphin's Back, a Troop of Mermaids following him, with their golden Trammels floating upon the filver Waves: Thus in this Chamber rested these weary Champions a long Seafon, where their Food was not delicious, but wholesome, and their Services not curious, but comely: The courteous Jew their friendly Hoft, whom Nature had honoured with feven comely Sons, daily kept them Company, and not only shewed them the Curiosities

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of his Habitation, but also describing the

pleasant Situation of his Country.

Some Days were spent in this manner, to the exceeding great Pleasure of the Christian Knights, and when the dark Night approached, and the wonted Time of Sleep summoned them to their filent and quiet Rests, the Jew's Children, being feven as brave and comely Boys as ever Dame Nature framed, filled the Seven Champions Ears with fuch fweet and delicate Melodies, gently strained from their ivory Lutes, that not Arion (when all the Art of sweet Musick consented with his Tune, Voice and Hand, when he won Favour of the Dolphin, being forfaken of Men) was comparable thereto; whereby the Christians were enchanted with fuch Delights that their Sleeps feemed to be as pleafant as was the fweet Joys of Elistum: But upon a Time, after the courteous Jew had Intelligence how they were Christian Knights, and such admired martial Champions, whom Fame had canonized to be the Wonders of the World for martial Discipline and Knightly Adventures; and finding a fit Opportunity as he walked in their Companies, upon an Evening under an Arbour of Vine-branches, he revealed to them the Secrets of his Soul, and the Cause of his fo fad and folitary Dwelling. standing Bare-headed in the middle of the Champions, with his white Hair hanging down to his Shoulders, in Colour like the filver Swan, and fofter than the Down of Thistles, or Median Silk untwifted, he began with a lober Countenance, and gallant Demeanour to speak as followeth.

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I am sure, quoth he, you invincible Knights, that you marvel at my solitary Course of Living, and that you greatly muse wherefore I exempt myself from the Company of Worldlings, except my seven Sons, whose Sights are my chief Comfort, and the only Prolongers of my Life; there-

fore prepare your Ears to entertain the strangest Discourse that ever Tongue pronounced, or wearied Old Man in the Height of his Extremity delivered: I was in my former Years (whilft Fortune smiled upon my Happiness) the principal Commander, and chief Owner of a certain Fountain, of such wonderful and precious Virtue, that it was valued to be worth the Kingdom of India; the Water thereof was so strange in the Operation, that in four and twenty Hours it would convert any Metal, as Brass, Copper, Iron, Lead or Tin, into rich refined Gold; the stony Flint into pure Silver, any kind of Earth into excellent Metal: By the Virtue thereof, I have made the Leaves of Trees a flourishing Forest of Riches, and the Blades of Grass valuable to the Tewels that be found in the Country of America. The Virtue thereof. was no fooner noised through the World; but it caused many foreign Knights to try the Adventure, and by Force of Arms to bereave me of the Honour of this Fountain. But at that Time Nature graced me with one and twenty Sons, robereof seven be yet living, and the only Comfort of my Aze; but the other fourteen (whom frowning Fortune bath bereaved me of) many a Day by their valiant Prowess and matchless Fortitudes defended the Fountain from many great and furious Affailers; for there was no Knight in all the World that was found so bardy or of such invincible Courage, that if they but once attempted to encounter with any of my valiant Sons, they were either. taken Prisoners, or Slain in the Combat. The Fame of their Valours, and the Riches of the Fountain run through many strange Countries, and lastly, came to the Eurs of a furious Giant, dwelling upon the Borders of Arabia, who at the Report thereof came armed with his steely Coat, with a mighty Bar of Iron on bis Neck, like to fucious Hercules that burst the brazen Gates of Cerberus, and bore the mighty Mountain Atlas upon bis Shoulders; be was the Conqueror of my Sons, and the first Causer of my sudden Downfal: But when I thus had Intelligence of the Overthrow of fourteen of my Sons, and that be had made Conquest of my wealthy Fountain, I with the Rest of my Children, thinking all Hope of Recovery to be past, betook ourselves to this solitary Course of Life, where ever since in this Mansion or Hermitage we have made our Abode and Residence, Spending our Wealth to the Relief of travelling Knights and wandering Pilgrims, hoping once again that smiling Fortune would advance us to some better Hap; and to be plain, right worthy Champions, fince then ny Hope was never at the beight of full Perfection'till this prefent Time, wherein your excellent Presences almost assure me that the bideous Monster shall be conquered, my Fountain restored, and my Sons Deaths (for dead sure they are) revenged.

The Champions with great Admiration, gave ear to the strange Discourse of this reverend few, and intended in Requital of his extraordinary Kindness to undertake this Adventure; and the more to encourage the other, St. George began in this manner to utter his Mind, speaking both to the Jew their Host, and his va-

liant Fellow-Champions:

I have not without great wonder (most reverend and courteous old Man) heard the strange Discourse of thy admirable Fountain, and do not a little lament that one of so kind and liberal a Disposition should be dispossessed of such exceeding Riches, neither am I less forry that so inhumane a Monster, and known Enemy to all Courtefy and Kindness, should have the Fruition of so exceeding great Treasure; for to the wicked, Wealth is the Cause of their more Wickednefs. But that which most grieveth me, is, That baving bad so many valiant Knights to his Sons they all were so unfortunate to fall into the Hands of that relentless Monfter; but be comforted kind old Man, for I bope by the Power of my Maker, we were

directed hither to punish that hateful Giant, revenge the Injuries offered to thine Age, satisfy with his Death, the Death of thy Children, if they be dead, and restore to thy bounteous Possession that admirable rich Fountain again.

And now to you my valiant Champions I speak that with me through many Dangers have adventured; let us couragiously attempt this rare Adventure, wherein such Honour to our Names, such Happiness to our Friends, such Glory to God consists in recovering Right to the wronged, and punishing rightfully the Wrongers of the oppressed; and that there he no Contention nmong us who shall begin this Adventure, for I know all you thirst after Honour, therefore let Lots he made, and to whomsoever the chief Lot falleth, let him be foremost in assailing the Giant, and so good Fortune be our Guides.

The Champions without more Words difrobing themselves from their Pilgrims Attire, every one elected forth an Armour fitting to their portly Bodies, then ready in the Jew's House; instead of their Ebon Staves tipt with Silver, they wielded in their Hands steeled Blades, and their Feet that had wont to endure a painful Pilgrimage upon the bare Ground, were now ready dress'd to mount the lofty Stirrop; but as I said, they purposed not generally to affail the Giant, but fingly every one to try his own Fortune, thereby to obtain the greater Honour, and their Deeds to merit the higher Fame; therefore the Lots being cast among themselves which should begin the Adventure, the Lot fell first to St. Dennis the noble Champion of France, who greatly rejoiced at his Fortune, and fo departed for that Night to get Things in Readiness; but the next Morning no fooner had the golden Sun displayed his Beauty in the East, but St. Dennis arose from his fluggish Bed, and attired himfelf in costly Armour, and mounted upon a Steed of Iron-gray, with a spangled Plume

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Plume of Purple Feathers on his Burgonet, spangled with Stars of Gold, resembling the azure Firmament, beautisted with glittering Stars. Where after he had taken leave of the other Champions, and had demanded of the Jew where the Giant had his Residence, he departed forward on his Journey, and before the Sun had mounted to the Top of Heaven, he approached the Giant's Presence, who as then sate upon a Block of Steel directly before the Golden Fountain, satisfying his Hunger with raw Flesh, and quenching his Thirst with the Juice of

ripe Grapes.

The first Sight of this ugly and deformed Proportion almost daunted the Valour of the French Champion, that he flood in Amaze, whether it was better to try the Adventure, or return with Dishonour back to his other Fellow-Knights; but having a Heart furnished with true Magnanimity, he chose rather to die in the Encounter, than to return with Infamy; fo committing his Trust to the unconstant Queen of Chance, he spurred forth his Horse, and affailed the Giant so furiously, that the Strokes of his Sword founded like a weighty Blow hammered upon an Anvil. But so smally regarded the Giant the puissant Force of this single Knight, that he would scarce rise from the Place where he fat; but yet remembring a strange Dream that a little before he had in his Sleep, which revealed unto him, how that a Knight would come from the Northern Climates of the Earth, which should alone end the Adventure of the Fountain, and vanquish him by Fortitude; therefore not minding to be taken at an Advantage, he fuddenly started up, and with a grim Countenance he ran upon St. Dennis, and took him, Horse, Armour, Furniture and all under his Arm, as lightly, as a strong Man would take a fucking Infant from his Cradle, and bore him to a hollow Rock of Stone,

bound about with Bars of Iron, standing near unto the Fountain, in a Valley betwixt two mighty Mountains; in which Prison he closed the French Champion, amongst fourteen other Knights, that were Sons to the courteous Jew, as you heard before discoursed, and being proud of that Attempt, he returned to the Block of Steel, where we will leave him fitting glorying in his own Conceit, and speak of the other Champions remaining in the Jew's House, expecting the French Knight's fortunate Return; but when Night had taken Poffession of the Elements, and no News was heard of the Champion's Success, they judged prefently that either he was flain in the Adventure, or else discomfitted and taken Prisoner; and therefore they cast Lots again which of them the next Morning should try his Fortune, and revenge the French Knight's Quarrel; fo the Lot fell to St. James, the noble Champion of Spain, whereat his princely Heart rejoiced more than if he had been made King of the Western World. So in like Manner on the next Morning by break of Day, he attired himself in rich and costly Armour like the other Champion, and mounted upon a Spanish Gennet, in Pace most swift and speedy, and in portly State like to Bucephalus the proud Steed of Macedonian Alexander; his Caparison was in Colour like to the Waves of the Sea; his Burgonet was beautified with a fpangled Plume of fable Feathers, and upon his Breast he bore the Arms of Spain. Thus in this gallant Manner departed he from the Jew's Habitation, leaving the other Champions at their divine Contemplations for his happy Success; but his Fortune chanced contrary to his Wishes, for at the Giant's first Encounter he was likewise born to the Rock of Stone, to accompany St. Dennis.

This Giant was the firongest and hardiest Knight at Arms that ever set foot

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upon the Confines of Damasco; his Strength was fo invincible, that at one Time durst encounter with an hundred Knights: But now return we again to the other Champions, whom when Night approached, and likewife miffing St. James, they cast Lots the third Time, and it fell to the noble Champion of Italy, St. Anthony, who on the next Morning attired himself in costly Habiliments of War, and mounted upon a Barbarian Palfrey, as richly as did the valiant Fason, when he adventured into the Isle of Colcos for the Golden Fleece, and for Medea's Love; his Helmet glittered like an icy Mountain deck'd with a Plume of ginger-coloured Feathers, and beautified with many filver Pendants. But his shining Glory was foon blemished with a Cloud of Mischance, for although he was as valiant as ever brandish'd Weapon in the Field of Mars, yet he found a Disability in his Fortitude, to withstand the furious Blows of the Giant, in fuch Sort that he was forced to yield himfelf Prisoner like the former Champions. The next Lot that was cast chanced to St. Andrew of Scotland, a Knight as highly honoured for Marshal Discipline as any of the rest; his Steed was clad with a Caparison after the Manner of the Grecians; his Armour varnished with green Oils, like the Colour of the Summer Fields, upon his Breaft he bore a Cross of purple Silk, and on his Burgonet a goodly Plume of Feathers; but yet Fortune so frowned upon his Enterprise, that he nothing prevailed, but committed his Life to the Mercy of the Giant, who likewise imprifoned him with the other Knights. fifth Lot fell to St. Patrick of Ireland, as brave a Knight as ever Nature created, and as adventurous in his Atchievements: If ever Helter upon his Phrygian Steed pranced up and down the Screets of Troy, and made that Age admire his Fortitude, this Irish Knight might countervail his

Valour: For no fooner had the Moon forfook the azure Firmament, and had committed her Charge to the golden burnish'd Sun, but St. Patrick approached the Sight of the Giant, mounted upon his Irish Hobby, clad in a Corset Proof, beautified with Silver Nails; his Plume of Feathers of the Colour of Virgin's Hair; his Horse covered with a Vail of Orange-tawny Silk, and his Saddle bound about with Plates of Steel, like an Iron The Sight of this valiant Champion fo daunted the Courage of the Giant, that he thought him to be the Knight that the Vision had revealed, and by whom the Adventure should be accomplished; therefore with no cowardly Fortitude he affailed the Irish Knight, who with as Princely Valour endured the Encounter; but the unkind Destinies not intending to give him the Honour of the Victory, compelled the Champion to yield to the Giant's Force, and like a Captive to accompany the other imprisoned Champions. The next Lot fell to St. David of Wales, who nothing difcouraged at the other Christian Knights, but at the Morning Sun's uprise into the azure Firmament glittered in his filver Armour before the Fountain, with a golden Griffin shining on his Breast, where he endured a long and dangerous Combat with the Giant, making the Skies refound with Ecchoes of their Strokes; but at last when the Giant perceived that St. David began to grow almost breathless, in defending the huge and mighty Blows of his steeled Bat, and chiefly through his long Encounter, the Giant renewed his Strength, and redoubled his Strokes, that St. David was constrained like to the other Christian Champions to yield to the Giant's Mercy.

But now the heroical Champion of England, St. George, he that was Fame's true Knight, and the World's Wonder, remaining in the Jew's Pavilion, and

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his turn to try his Fortune the next Morning in the Adventure, he fell into great Contemplation: Said he, I that have fought for Christian Knights in Fields of purple Blood, and made my Enemies to Swim in Streams of crimson Gore, shall I not now confound this bloody and inhumane Monster, that bath aiscomfitted fix of the bravest Knights that ever Nature framed; I flew the burning Dragron in Egypt; I conquered the terrible Giant that kept the enchanted Castle among st the Amazonians: Then Fortune let me accomplish this dangerous Adventure, that all Christians and Christian Knights may applaud my Name.

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In this manner spent he away the Night, hoping for the happy Success of the next Day's Enterprise, whereon he vowed by the Honour of his golden Garter, either to return a worthy Conqueror, or to die with Honour valiantly. And when the Day began to beautify the Eastern Elements with a fair purple Colour, he repaired to the Jew's Armory, and clad himself in a black Corslet, mounting himself upon a pitchy-coloured Steed, adorned with a blood-red Caparison, in Sign of a bloody and tragical Adventure; his Plume of Feathers was like a Flame of Fire quenched in Blood, as a Token of speedy Revenge; he armed himself not with a sturdy Launce, bound about with Plates of Brass, but took a Javelin made of Steel, the one End sharpened like the Point of a Needle, at the other End a Ball of Iron in Fashion of a Mace or Club. Being thus armed according to his wished Desires, he took Leave of the Jew and his feven Sons, all attired in black and mournful Ofnaments, praying for his happy and fortunate Success, and so departed speedily to the golden Fountain, where he found the Giant fleeping carelefly upon his Block of Steel, dreading no enfuing Danger. But

pondering in his Mind the bad Success of when the valiant Champion St. George the other fix Champions, and that it was. was alighted from his Horse, and sufficiently beheld the deformed Proportion of the Giant, how the Hair of his Head stood staring upright like the Bristles of a wild Bore, his Eyes gazing open like two blazing Comets, his Teeth long and sharp, like to Spikes of Steel, the Nails of his Hands like the Tallons of an Eagle, over which was drawn a Pair of Iron Gloves; and every other Limb huge and strongly proportioned, like to the Body of some mighty Oak, the worthy Champion awakened him in this Order: Arise, said he, unreasonable deformed Monster, and either make Delivery of the Captive Knights whom thou wrongfully detainest, or prepare thy ugly self to abide the uttermost Force of my warlike Arm and Death-prepared Weapon.

At which Words the furious Giant started up, as one suddenly amazed or affrighted from his Sleep, and without making any Reply at all, took his Iron Mace fast in both his Hands, and with great Terror let drive at the most worthy English Champion, who with exceeding Cunning and Nimbleness defended himfelf from the Danger, by speedy avoiding the violent Blows; and withal returned on his Adversary a mighty Thrust with the sharp End of the Javelin, which rebounded from the Giant's Body, as if it had been run against an Adamantine Which St. George perceiving, Pillar. turned his heavy round-ball-end of his maffy Javelin, and fo mightily affailed the Giant, redoubling his heavy Blows with fuch couragious Fortitude, that at last he beat his Brains out of his deformed Head, whereby the Giant was constrained to yield up the Ghost, and to give fuch a hideous Roar, as though the whole Frame of the Earth had been shaker with the Violence of some Clap of Thunder. This being done, St. George cast his loathsome Carcass as a Prey to

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the Fowls and ravenous Beafts to feize upon; and after diligently fearched up and down, 'till he found the Rock wherein all the Knights and Champions were imprisoned; which with his steelly Javelin he burst in sunder, and delivered them presently from their Servitudes, and after returned most triumphantly back to the Jew's Pavilion, in as great Majesty and Royalty as Vespasian with his Roman Nobles and Peers returned into the Confines of flourishing Italy, from the admired and glorious Conquest of Jerusalem and Judea.

But when the reverend Jew faw the English Champion return with Victory, together with his other fix Fellow-Champions, and likewise beheld his fourteen Sons safely delivered, his Joy so mightily exceeded the Bounds of Reason, that he suddenly swooned, and lay for a Time in a dead Trance, with the great exceeding Pleasure he conceived. But having a little recovered his decayed Senses, he

gladly conducted them into their feveral Lodgings, and there they were prefently unarmed, and their Wounds washed in white Wine and new Milk, and after banqueted them in the best manner he could devise; at which Banquet there wanted not all the Excellency of Mufick that the Jew's feven younger Sons could devise, extolling in their sweet Sonnets the excellent Fortitude of the English Champion, that had not only delivered their captivated Brethren, but restored, by that ugly Giant's deserved Death. their aged Father to the Repossession of his golden Fountain. Thus after St. George with the other Six Champions had fojourned there for the Space of thirty Days, having placed the Jew with his Sons in their former defired Dignities. that is, in the Government of the golden Fountain; they cloathed themselves again in their Pilgrims Attire, and so departed forward on their intended Journey to vifit the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem.

## CHAP. V.

Of the Champions return to Jerusalem, and after how they were almost famished in a Wood; and how St. George obtained them Food by his Valour in a Giant's House.

of the golden Fountain never rested travelling 'till they arrived at the Holy Hill of Sion, and had visited the Sepulchre, which they found most richly built of the purest Marble, garnished curiously by cunning Architecture, with many Carbuncles of Jasper, and Pillars of Jeat. The Temple Gates were of burnished Gold, and the Portals of refined Silver; and in it commonly burns a sweet smelling Taper, always maintained by twelve of the noblest Virgins dwelling in

Judaa, clad in Silken Ornaments; many Days offered up these worthy Champions their ceremonious Devotions to that sacred Tomb, washing the Marble Pavements with their true and unseigned Tears, and witnessing their true and hearty Zeal, with their continual Volleys of discharged Sighs. But at last upon an Evening, when Titan's golden Beams began to descend the western Element, as those Princely-minded Champions, in Company of these twelve admired Maidens, kneeled before the Sepulchre, offering

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up their Evening Orifons, an unfeen Voice from a hollow Vault in the Temple uttered these Words:

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You magnanimous Knights of Christendom, whose true Nobilities bath circled the Earth with Reports of Fame, whose bare Feet for the Love of our sweet Saviour bave let more weary Steps upon the parched Earth, than there be Stars within the golden Canopy of Heaven, return, return into the bloody Fields of War, and spend not the Honours of your Time in this ceremonious Manner, for great Things by you must be accomplished, such as in Time to come shall fill large Chronicles and cause Babes as yet unborn to speak of your Atchievements. And you chast Maidens that spend your Time in the Service of God, even by the plighted Promise you have made to true Virginity, I charge you to furnish forth these warlike Champions with such approved Furniture as hath been offered to this Royal Sepulchre, by these traveling Knights, which have fought under the Banner of Christendom. This is the Pleasure of high Fates, and this for the Redress of all wrong'd Innocents in Earth, must be with all immediate Dispatch forthwith accomplished.

This unexpected Voice was no sooner ended, but the Temple seemed strangely to refound, like the Melody of Celestial Angels, or the hely Harmony of Cherubims; whereupon the twelve Virgins arose from their Contemplations, and conducted the Seven Champions to the further Side of Mount Sion, and there beltowed upon them seven of the bravest Steeds that they ever beheld, with martial Furniture answerable thereunto, befitting Knights of fuch Esteem: Thus the Christian Champions being proud of their good Fortunes, attired themselves in rich and sumptuous Corslets, and after mounted upon their warlike Courfers, kindly bidding the Ladies adieu, betook them to the World's wide Journey.

This Travel began at that Time of the

Year, when the Summer's Queen began to spread her beautious Mantle among the green and fresh Boughs of the high and mighty Cedars, when as all Kind of small Birds flew round about, recreating themfelves in the Beauty of the Day, and with their well turned Notes making a sweet and heavenly Melody: At which Time, I fay, these mighty and well esteemed Knights, the Seven Champions of Christendom, took their Way from Ferusalem, which they thought to be most used; in which they had not many Days travelled through the Defarts, and over many a Mountain-top, but they grew feeble for lack of their accustomed Victuals, and could not hide nor dissemble their great Hunger. But one Evening, when they had spent the Day in great Extremity, and Night grew on, they happened into a Thicket of mighty Trees, when as the filver Moon with her bright Beams glittered most clearly; yet to them it seemed to be as dark as Pitch, for they were very fore troubled for lack of that which should fultain them, and their Faces did shew and declare the Perplexities of their Sto-So they fat them down upon the green and fresh Herbs, very pensive of their extreme Necessity, providing to take their Rest that Night; but all was in vain, for that their Corporal Necessities would not confent thereunto; but without fleeping for that Night, till the next Day in the Morning that they turned to their accustomed Travel and Journey, thinking to find some Food for the cherishing of their Stomachs, and had their Eyes always gazing about to fpy some Village or House, where they might satisfy their Hunger, and take their Rests. Thus in this helpless Manner spent they away the next Day, till the clofing of the Eveninglight, by which Time they grew fo faint that they fell to the Ground with Feeblenefs.

But the next Morning by that Time the

golden Sun had almost mounted to the Top of Heaven, and the glorious Prime of the Day began to approach, travelled on till they came into a Field very plain, where in the Midst of it was a little Mountain, out of which there appeared a great Smoak, which gave them to understand that there should be some Habitation in that Place. Then the Princely minded St. George said to the other Champions: Take Comfort with yourselves, and by little and little, come forward with an easy Pace, for I will ride before to see who shall be our Host this ensuing Night; and of this brave Knights and Champions, be all affured, whether he be pleased or no, he shall give us Lodging and Entertainment like travelling Knights; and therewithal he fet Spurs to his Horse, and swiftly scowred away; his Beaft was fo speedy that in a short Time he approached the Mountain, where at the Noise and rushing of his Horse in running, there arose from the Ground a terrible Giant, of so great Height, that he feemed to be a big grown Tree, and for Hugeness like to a Rock of Stone; but when he cast his staring Eyes upon the English Knight, which seemed to him like two brazen Plates, or two Torches ever flaming, he laid his Hand upon a mighty Club of Iron which lay by him, and came with great Lightness to meet St. George; but when he approached his Prefence, he thinking him to be a Knight of but small Valour and Fortitude, he threw away his Iron Bat, and came towards the Champion, intending with his Fifts to buffet and beat out his Brains, but the Courage of the English Champion so exceeded, that he forgot the Extremity of Hunger, and like a couragious Knight raised himself in his Stirrups, otherwise he could not reach his Head, and gave him fuch a Blow upon the Forehead with his Fauchion, that he cut his Head half in funder, and his Brains in great Abundance ran down his deformed Body, fo that

amazed he fell to the Ground and prefently died: His Fall feemed to make the Ground to shake, as though a stony Tower had been overturned, for as he lay upon the Earth he seemed to be a great Oak blown up by the Roots with a tempestuous Whirlwind.

At that Instant the rest of the Champions came to that Place with as much Joy at that present, as before they were sad and forrowful.

And when St. Dennis with the other Knights faw the Greatness of the Giant, and the Deformity of his Body, they advanced his Valour beyond Imagination; but after some few Speeches passed, St. George desired the rest of the Champions to go and see what Store of Victuals the Giant had prepared for him.

Whereupon they concluded, and so generally entered the Giant's House, which was cut out of hard Stone, and wrought out of a Rock: Therein they found a very large Copper Cauldron standing upon a Trevet of Steel, the Feet and Supporters thereof were as big as great Iron Pillars; under the same burned a huge staming Fire, that it sparkled like the stery Furnace in burning Acheron.

Within the Cauldron were boiling the Flesh of two fat Bullocks, prepared only for the Giant's Dinner; the Sight of this ensuing Banquet gave them such Comfort, that every one fell to Work, hoping for their Travel to eat Part of the Meat; one turned the Beef in the Cauldron, another encreased the Fire, and others pulled out the Coals, so that there was not any idle, in hope of the Benefit to come.

The Hunger they had, and their Defire to eat, caused them to fall to their Meat before it was half ready, as though that it had been over-sodden; the two Knights of Wales and Ireland not intending to dine without Bread and Drink, searched in a secret hollow Cave, wherein they found two groat Loaves of Bread, as

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big in Compals as the Circle of a Well, and two great Flaggons full of as good Wine as ever they tasted, which with great Joy and Pleafure they brought from the Cave, to the exceeding Contentment of the other Champions: And after they had thus gratified their Hunger, St. George requested the Champions to take Horie, and mounted himself upon his Palfrey, they travelled from thence thorough a narrow Path, which feemed to be used by the Giant, and so with great Delight they travelled all the rest of that Day, till Night closed in the Beauty of the Heavens; at which Time they had got to the Top of a high Mountain, from whence a little before Night they did discover marvellous great Plains, which were inhabited with fair Cities and Towns, at which Sight these Christian Champions received great Contentment and Joy; and fo without any Staying they made Hafte onward on their Journey till fuch Time as they came to a low Valley lying betwixt two running Rivers, where in the Midst of the Way they found an Image of fine Chrystal, the Picture and lively Form of a beautiful Virgin, which feemed to be wrought by the Hands of some most excellent Workman, all bespotted with Blood.

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And it appeared by the Wounds that were cunningly formed in the same Picture, that it was the Image of some Lady that had fuffered Torments, as well with terrible cutting of Irons, as cruel Whippings; the Lady's Legs and Arms did feem as tho' they had been wrung with Cords, and about the Neck as though she had been forcibly strangled with a Napkin. The Crystal Picture lay upon a rich adorned Bed of black Cloaths, under an Arbour of purple Roses: By the curious fair formed Image, fat a goodly aged Man in a Chair of Cypress Wood; his Attire was after the Manner of the Arcadian Shepherds, not curious but comely, yet of a black and fable Colour, as a fure

Sign of some deadly Discontent, his Hair hung down below his Shoulders, like untwisted Silk, in Whiteness like Down of Thistles, his Beard over-grown, dangling down as it were frozen Icicles upon a Hawthorn-Tree; his Face wrinkled and over-worn with Age, and his Eyes almost blind, bewailing the Griess and Sorrows of his Heart.

Which strange and woful Spectacle, when the Christian Champions earnestly beheld, they could not by any Manner of Means refrain from the shedding some few Tears, in feeing before them the Picture of a Woman, of such excellent Beauty, which had been oppressed with Cruelty; but the pitiful English Knight had the greatest Compassion when he beheld the Counterfeit of this tormented Creature, who taking Truce with his forrowful Heart, he courteously defired the old Father, fitting by this woful Spectacle, to tells the Cause of his Sorrow, and the Discourse of that Lady's passed Fortunes, for whose Sake he seemed to spend his Days in that solitary Order; to whom the old Man with a Number of Sighs thus kindly reply'd:

Brave Knights, to tell the Story of my bitter Woes, and the Causes of my endless Sorrows, will constrain a Spring of Tears to trickle from the Conduits of my aged Eyes, and make the Mansion of my Heart rive in twain, in remembering of my undeferved Miseries; but now Fortune I see bath smil'd upon me, in sending you bither to work just Revenge for the inhuman Murder of my Daughter, whose perfect Image lieth bere carved in fine Crystal, as the continual Object of my Grief; and because you shall understand the true Discourse of her timeless Tragedy, I have written it down in a Paper-Book, which my forrowful Tongue is not able to reveal. And thereupon he pulled from his Bosom a golden-covered Book, with filver Clasps, and requested St. George to read it to the rest of the Knights, to which he willingly condescended, so sitting down amongst the other Champions Book, and read over the Contents, which

upon the green Grass, he opened the contained these forrowful Words following,

#### the Caye, to the expension Confestional CHAP. VI.

What happened to the Champions after they had found an Image of fine Crystal, in the form of a murdered Maiden, where St. George had a golden Book given him, wherein was written the true Tragedies of two Sisters; and likewise how the Chapions intended a speedy Revenge upon the Knight of the Black Castle, for the Deaths of the two Ladies.

N former Times whilft Fortune smiled upon me, I was a wealthy Shepherd, dwelling in this unhappy Country, not only held in great Estimation for my Wealth, but also for two fair Daughters which Nature had made most excellent in Beauty, in whom I took fuch exceeding Joy and Delight, that I accounted them my chiefest Happiness; but yet in the End, that which I thought should most content me, was the Occasion of these my endless Sorrows.

My two Daughters were endued with wonderful Beauty, and accompanied with no less Modesty; the Fame of whose Vertues was much blazed in many Parts of the World; by reason whereof there repaired to my Shepherds Cottage, divers strange and worthy Knights, with great defire to Marry with my Daughters, but above them all, there was one named Leoger, a Knight of a black Castle, (where he now remaineth) being in distance from this place Two Hundred Leagues, in an Island encompassed with the Sea.

This Leoger, I fay, was fo intangled with the Beauty of my Daughters, that he defired me to give him one of them in Marriage; when I little mistrusting the Treason and Cruelty that after followed, but rather confidering the great Honour that might redound thereof, for that he was a worthy Knight, as I thought, and

of much Fortitude, I quickly fulfilled his defire, and granted to him my eldest Daughter in Marriage, where after Hymen's holy Rites were folemnized in great Pomp and State, she was conducted in Company of her new wedded Lord to the black Caftle, more like a Princel's in State, than a Shepherd's Daughter of fuch low

Degree. But still I retained in my Company the youngest, being of far more Beauty than her eldest Sister, of which this traiterous and unnatural Knight was informed, and her furpassing Beauty so excelled, that in a small time he forgot his new married Wife and fweet Companion, and wholly gave himself over to my other Daughter's Love, without confideration that he had married her Sister: So this inordinate and luftful Love kindled and encreased in him every day more and more, and he was fo troubled with this new Defire, that he daily devised with himself by what means he might obtain her, and keep her in despite of all the World: In the End he used this Policy and Deceit to get her home into his Castle: When the time grew on, that my eldest Daughter his Wife should be delivered, he came in great Pomp, with a stately Train of Followers to my Cottage, and certified me that his Wife was delivered of a goodly Boy, and thereupon requested me with

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very fair and loving Words that I would let my Daughter go unto her Sifter, to give her that Contentment which she defired, for that she did love her more dearly than her own Soul: Thus his crafty and subtle Perswasions so much prevailed, that I could not frame an Excuse to the contrary, but must needs consent to his Demands; fo straitway when he had in his Power that which his Soul so much defired, he prefently departed, giving me to understand that he would carry her to his Wife, for whose Sight she had so much defired, and at whose coming she , wld receive fo much Joy and Contentment; her sudden Departure bred such Sorrows in my Heart (being the only Stay and Comfort of my declining Age) that the Fountains of my Eyes rained down a Shower of falt Tears upon my aged Breast, so dear is the Love of a Father unto his Child; but to be short, when this luftful minded Caitiff with his pompous Train came in Sight of his Caftle, he commanded his Followers to ride forwards, that with my Daughter he might have private Conference. And entring alone with her into the most private Part of a thick Wood, he there began to open his lustful Thoughts unto her, perfuading her to fubmit to his wicked Defires, but when his fair Words and enticeing Speeches could not prevail, he whipp'd her tender Body, after stripping her to the Waist, with the Reins of his Bridle, in fuch a cruel Manner, that she fainted away. After she had a little recovered herself, he thus expostulated with her: Hadst not thou better consent to my Pleasure, than thus suffer thyself to be tormented? Dest thou think it better to endure this Torment, than to live a most loving, sweet and contented Life? and therewith his Anger so encreased, that he staring on her Face with his accurfed Eyes, fixed in fuch fort that he could not withdraw them back.

Which being perceived by this diffreffed Virgin, as one far more delirous of Death than of Life, with a furious Voice, the faid, Ob Traitor, thou wicked Monster, thou utter Enemy to all Humanity, thou shameless Creature, more cruel than the Lyons in the Defarts of Hircania: Thou Stain of Knighthood, and the bloodiest Wretch that ever Nature framed in the World, wherein dost thou contemplate thus thyself? Thou fleshly Butcher, thou unmerciful Tyger, thou leacherous Hog, and Difbonour of thy Progeny; make an End (I fay) of these my Torments, for now it is too late to repent thee, gore my sunspotted Breast with thy bloody Weapon, and send my Soul into the Bosom of Diana whom I behold fitting in her Celestial Palace, accompanied with numberless Troops of vestal Virgins, ready to entertain my bleeding Gbost into ber pleasant Mansion.

This merciles Knight seeing the Stedfastness that she had in the Defence of her Honour, with a cruel and infernal Heart took a filken Scarf which the Damfel had girded at her Waste, and with a brutal Anger doubled it about her Neck, and pinched it so strait that her Soul departed from her terrestial Body. O you valiant Knights that by your Prowess come to the reading of this difmal Tragedy, and come to the hearing these bloody Lines contained in this golden Book, confider the great Constancy and Chastity of this unfortunate Maiden, and let the Grief thereof move you to take Vengeance of this Cruelty shewed without any Defert.

So when this infernal Knight faw that she was dead, he took his Horse and rode after his Fellows, and in a short Time he overtook them, and looked with so surious and ireful a Countenance, that there was none durst be so hardy to ask him where my Daughter was, but only one of his 'Squires that bore me great Affection for the Kindness and Courtesy I offered to him at his Lady's and my Daughter's

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Nuptials, who having a Suspicion by the great Alteration that appeared in his Mafter, and being very desirous to know what was become of the Damfel, because he came alone without bringing the Damfel with him, neither could he have any Sight of her, he then prefently withdrew himself back, and followed the Footings of the Horse, and ceased not until he came to the Place where this Cruelty was wrought; whereas he found the Maiden dead, at the View whereof he remained almost beside himself, in such Sort that he had well near fallen to the Ground: The forrowful Squire remained thus a good while before he could speak; but at last when he came again to himself, he began with a dolorous Complaint to cry out against Fortune, because she had suffered fo great Cruelty to be committed upon this Damsel. And making this forrowful Lamentation, he unloofed her from the Tree, and laid her upon Part of her Apparel which he found lying by, all befmeared in Blood. He afterwards cut down Branches from the Trees, and gathered Grass from the Ground to cover the Body, and left it laying fo, that it feemed to be a Mountain of green Grass, or a Thicket of springing Trees, and then determined with himself in the best Manner that he could, to diffemble the Knowledge of the bloody Fact: So he took his Horse and rode the next Way towards the Castle, in which he rode so fast, that he overtook the Knight and his Company at the entring of the Gates, whereas the lustful Tyrant alighted, and without speaking to any Person, entered into his Closet, by Reason whereof this kind and courteous "Squire had Time to declare all Things he had feen to the new married Lady, and the dolorous End of her Sifter. fudden and unlook'd for Sorrow mixed with Anger and Wrath, was such in the Lady, that she caused the Squire not to depart from the Castle, until such Time

as more Occasion served, and to keep all Things in secret that he had seen, she herself remained very forrowful, making great Lamentatation to herself in secret, as if she would not be perceived, yet with a soft Voice, she said:

Ob unfortunate Lady! born in a forrowful Hour, when some blazing and unlucky Comet reigned: Ob! unbappy Destinies that made me Wife unto so cruel a Knight, whose foul Misdeeds have made the very Elements to blush; but yet I know that Fortune will not be so far unkind, but that be will procure a strange Revenge upon bis purplestained Soul: Ob you immortal Powers! Revenge me on this wicked Homicide, if not, I swear that I will with mine own Hands put in Practice such an Enterprize. and so stain my unspotted Heart with wilful Murder, that all the Fates above, and all the bright Celestial Planets shall sit, and look from their immortal Palaces, and tremble at the Terror of my Hate. This being faid, she took in her Hand a Dagger of the Knight's, and in her Arms her young Son, being but of the Age of forty Days, faying, Now do I wish so much Evil unto the World, that I will not leave a Son of so wicked a Father alive, for I will wash my Hands in their accursed Bloods, were they in Number as many as King Priam's Children: And entring the Chamber, where the Knight her Husband was, and finding him tumbling upon his Bed from one Side to the other, without taking any Rest, but in his Fury rending and tearing the filken Ornaments, where with a forrowful Weeping, and terrible Voice she called him Traytor, and like a fierce Tygress, with the Dagger that she brought in her Hand, before his Face she cut the Throat of the innocent Babe, and threw it to him on the Bed, and therewithal faid, Take there (thou Traytor) the Fruit that thy wicked Seed created in my Body, and then she threw the Dagger at him also in hope for to have killed him; but For-

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tune would not that it should take Effect, for it struck against the Testern of the Bed, and rebounded back unto her Hands, which when the Lady faw that it nothing prevailed, she turned upon herself her outragious Fury; fo taking the bloody Dagger, she thrust it into her Heart in fuch fort, that it parted in two Pieces, and the fell down dead betwixt his Arms that was the Occasion of all this bloody Cru-The great Sorrow hereat that this false and unhappy Knight received, was fo strange, that he knew not what Counfel to take, but thinking upon a severe Vengeance that might fucceed these cruel Acts, he straitways devised that the Body of the Lady should be secretly buried; which being done by himself, in the saddest Time of the Night, in a solitary Garden under his Castle Wall, he heard a hollow Voice breath from the deep Vaults of the Earth, this Manner of Speech following: For the bloody Fact which thou fo lately hast committed, thy Life draws near to a shameful End; and thy Castle, with all thy Treasure therein shall be destroyed, or fall into the Hands of him whose Daughter thou hast so cruelly murdered. Upon this, he determined to use a fecret Policy, which was to fet Watch and Ward in every Passage near unto his Castle, and to arrest all such Travellers as by Adventure landed upon that Island, not fuffering them to pass untill such Time as they had promised by Oath to aid and affift him, even unto Death, against all his In the mean Time, the afore-Enemies. named 'Squire which had feen and heard all the tragical Dealings that have been here declared, in the best wise he could, returned again unto my Cottage, and told me all that you have heard, which was unto me very forrowful and heavy News: Judge here then, gentle Knights, and ye Beholders of this woful Tragedy, what Sorrow I unfortunate Wretch fustained, and what Anguish I received; for at the

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hearing thereof, I fell into a fenfeless Swoon, and being come again to myfelf, I besmeared my milk-white Hairs in Dust, that before were as clean as tryed Silver, and with my Tears, being the true Signs of Sorrow, I bathed the Bosom of my Mother Earth, and my Sighs paffed with fuch Abundance from my tormented Heart, that they flayed the Passage of my Speech, and my Tongue could not reveal the Grief that my woful Thoughts conceived. In this dumb Silence and Sorrow of Mind I remained three Days and three Nights, numbring my filent Passions with the Minutes of the Day, and my Nightly Griefs with the Stars when frosty bearded Winter had clad the Elements with sparkling Diamonds; but at last, when my amazed Griefs were something abated, my Eyes, (almost blind with weeping) requiring fome Sleep, thereby to mitigate the Sorrows of my Heart, I made my repair into a certain Meadow adjoining near unto my Cottage, where amongst the green fpringing Downs I purposed to take some Rest, and to lock up the Closets of my fearful Eyes with golden Slumbers, thinking it to be the greatest Content my fobbing Heart required; but before I could fettle my Senses to a quiet Sleep, I was constrained to breathe this woful Lamentation from my oppressed Soul:

Oh unhappy Chance! (quoth 1) Oh cruel and most spightful Fortune; why didst thou not make me lose this bitter and sorrowful Life in my Childhood? or why didst thou not permit and suffer me to be strangled in my Mother's Womb, or to have perished in my Cradle; or at my Nurse's Pap? then had my Heart never felt this Sorrow, my Ears beard the Murther of my Children, nor mine Eyes had never wept so many help

less Tears.

At the End of this forrowful Lamentation, what for Grief, and what for Want of natural Rest, my Eyes closed together, and my Senses fell into a heavy Sleep.

But as I lay flumbring in the green Meadows, I dream'd that there was a great and fierce wild Man, which stood before me with a sharp Fauchion in his Hand, making as though he would kill me, whereat methought I was so frighed, that I gave many terrible Shrieks, calling for Succour to the empty Air. Then methoughts there appeared before my Face a Company of courteous Knights which faid unto me: Fear not, old Man, for we be come from thy Daughter to aid and fuccour thee, but yet for all this the wild Man vanished not away, but struck with his Fauchion upon my Breast, whereas it feemed to open, and then the wild Centaur put his Hand into the gaping Wound, and pulled out my bleeding Heart: Where at the same Instant, methought that one of the Knights likewise laid hold upon my Heart, and they strove together with much Contention, who should pull it from the others Hands; but in the End, each of them remained with a Piece in his Hand, and my Heart parted in two.

Then the Piece which remained in the wild Man's keeping, turned into a hard Stone, and the Piece which remained in the Power of the Knight, converted into red Blood, and fo they vanished away. Then strait after this, there appeared before mine Eyes the Image of my murdered Daughter, in the felf-same Manner and Form as you behold her portrayed, who with a naked Body befmeared in Blood, reported unto me the true Discourse of her unhappy Fortunes, and told me what Place, and where her Body lay in the Woods, dishonoured for Want of Burial: Also desiring me not of myself to attempt the Revenge, for it was unpossible, but to intomb her Corpse by her Mother, and cause the Picture of her Body to be most lively portrayed and wrought of fine Crystal, in the same Manner that I found it in the Woods, and after erect it near

unto a common Passage, where adventurous Knights do usually travel. And affuring me that thither would come fome certain Christian Champions that should revenge this Injury and inhuman Murder. Which Words being finished, methought fhe vanished away with a grievous and heavy Groan, leaving behind her certain Drops of Blood sprinkled upon the Grass: Whereat with great Perplexity and Sorrow, I awaked out of my Dream, bearing it in my grieved Mind, not telling it to one, not so much as to the vast Air, but with all Expedition performed her bleeding Soul's Request. Where ever fince, most courteous and noble Knights, I have here lamented her untimely Death, and my unhappy Fortune, spending the Time in writing her doleful Tragedy in Bloodred Lines, which I fee with great Grief you have read in this Book of Gold. Therefore most curious Knights, if ever Honour encouraged you to fight in noble Adventures, I now most earnestly intreat you with your magnanimous Fortitudes to affift me to take Revenge for that great Cruelty that hath been used against my unfortunate Daughter.

At the reading of this forrowful History, St. George with the other Champions shed many Tears, wherewith there did encrease in them a further Defire of Revenge, and being moved with great Compassion, they protested by their Promises made to the Honour of Knighthood, to perfevere fpeedily on their vowed Revenge and determined Purpose; so sealing up a Promife to their plighted Oaths, protesting that sooner should the Lives of all the famous Romans be raised from Death, from the Time of Romulus to Cæsar, and all the rest unto this Time, than to be perfuaded to return from their Promises, and never to travel back into Christendom till they had performed their Vows; and thus burning with Defire to fee the End of this Sorrowful Adventure, St. George

clasped

class ped up the bloody written Book, and gave it again to the Shepherd, and so they proceeded forwards towards the Island where the Knight of the Black Castle had his Residence, guided only by the Direction of the old Man, whose aged Limbs seemed so lusty in travelling, that it prognosticated a lucky Event; in which Journey we will leave the Champions for a Time, with the wonderful Provision that

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End orge sped the Knight of the Black Castle made in his Desence, the Success whereof will be the strangest that ever was reported, and return and speak of St. George's three Sons in the Pursuit of their Father; where we lest them (as you heard before) travelling from the Consines of Barbary, where they redeemed the Norman Lady from the Tawny-Moors.

# CHAP. VI.

Astrange Adventure that happened to St. George's Sons, in the Pursuit of their Father, by finding certain Drops of Blood, with Virgin's Hair scattered in the Field, and how they were certified of the injurious Dealing of the Knight of the Black Castle against the Queen of Armenia.

Any and dangerous were the Adventures of the three young Princes in the Pursuit of their Father St. George, and many were the Countries, Islands, and Princes Courts, that they fearched to obtain a wished Sight of his Martial Countenance, but all to small Purpose, for Fortune neither cast them happily upon that Coast, where he with his Famous Champions had their Residence, luckily founded in their Ears the Places of their Arrival. In which Pursuit I omit and pass over many noble Adventures that these three Princes atchieved, as well upon the raging Ocean, as upon the firm Land, and only discourse upon an Accident that happened to them in an Island bordering upon the Confines of Armenia, near unto the Island, where the Knight of the Black Castle remained, as you heard in the last Chapter; upon which Coast after they were arrived, they travelled in a broad and strait Path, until such Time as they came to a very fair and delectable Forrest, whereas fundry creeping Birds had gathered themselves together, to re-

fresh and shroud themselves from the parching Heat of the golden Sun, filling the Air with the Pleasures of their shrilltuned Notes. In this Forest they travelled almost two Hours, and then they went up to the Top of a small Mountain which was at Hand, from which they difcovered very fair and well-towered Towns, Princely Palaces, very fumptuous to behold; likewise they discovered from the Hill a fair Fountain wrought all of Marble like unto a Pillar, out of which did proceed four Spouts running with Water, which fell into a great Cistern, and coming to it, they washed their Hands, refreshed their Faces, and so departed.

After they had looked round about them on every Side, and toward their right Hand they espied amongst a Company of green Trees, a small Tent of black Cloth, towards which these young Princes directed their Courses, with an easy Pace, but when they had entered the Tent, and saw no body therein, they remained silent a-while, hearkening if they could hear any stirring, but they could neither see

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nor hear any Thing, but only they found the Print of certain little Feet upon the Sand, which caused them more earnestly to defire to know whose Footsteps they were, for that they feemed to be fome Ladies or Damfels: So finding the Trace, they followed them, and the more the Knights followed, the more the Ladies feemed to hafte, fo long they purfued after the Trace, that at the End they approached a little Mountain, where they found scattered about certain Locks of yellow Hair, which feemed like Threads of Gold, and stooping to gather them up, they perceived that fome of them were wet with Drops of Blood, whereby they well understood, that in great Anger they were pulled from fome Lady's Head: Likewise they saw in divers Places how the Earth was spotted with Spots of Crimfon Blood: Then with a more Defire than they had before, they went up to the Top of that little Mountain, and having loft the Foot-steps, they recovered it again by gathering up the Hair, where they had not travelled far upon the Mountain, but towards the Water-fide they heard a grievous Complaint, which seemed to be the Voice of a Woman in great Diffress, and the Words which the Knights did understand, were these:

O Love! now shalt thou no more rejoice, nor have any longer Dominion over me, for Death I see is ready to cut my Thread of Life, and finish these my sorrowful Lamentations: How often have I asked Revengement at the Hands of Fortune against that wicked Wretch that bath been the Cause of my Banishment, but yet she will not hear my Request: How oft have I made my sad Complaints to Hell, yet have the fatal Furies stopped their Ears against my mournful Cries. And with this she held her Peace, giving a forrowful Sigh, which being done, the three Christian Knights turned their Eyes to the Place from whence they heard this Complaint, and discovered

among some green Trees, a Lady who was endued with fingular Beauty, being so excellent, that it almost deprived them. of their Hearts, and captivated their Senses in the Snares of Love, which Liberty as yet they never loft: She had her Hair about her Ears, which hung diffuledly down her comely Shoulders. through the Violence she used against here felf, and leaning her Cheek upon her delicate white Hand: By her stood another Damfel which they conjectured to be her Daughter, for the was clad in Virgin-coloured Silk as white as the Lillies of the Field, and as pleafant to behold, as the glittering Moon in a clear Winter freezing Night; notwithstanding all this delectable Sight the three Princely Knights would not discover themselves, but stood closely behind three Pine-Trees which grew near unto the Mountain, to hear the Event of this fad Accident; whereas they. stood cloaked in Silence, they heard her thus to confer with her beautiful Daugh-

Oh my Rosana (quoth she) the unhappy Figure of him, that without Pity bath wounded my Heart, and left me comfortless. with the greatest Cruelty that ever Knight or Gentleman left Lady: How hath it been possible that I have had the Force to bring up thee, the Child of such a Father which bath bereaved me of my Liberty! O you Sovereign Powers, grant that I may establish in my Mind the Remembrance of the Love of thy adulterous Father? O Girl, born to a further Grief, here do I desire the Guiders of thy Fortunes, that thy glittering Beauty may have such Force and Power, whereby. the shining Beams thereof may take Revengement of the Dishonour of thy Mother: Give Ear, dear Child, I fay, unto thy dying Mother, thou that art born in the Disho. nour of thy Generation, by the Loss of my Virginity, here do I charge thee upon my Bleffing, even at my Hour of Death, and swear thee by the Band of Nature, never

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to suffer thy Beauty to be enjoyed by any one, until thy distoyal Father's Head be offered up in Sacrifice unto my Grave, thereby somewhat to appease the Fury of my discontented Soul, and recover Part of my former Honour.

These and such like Words spake the afflicted Queen, to the wonderful Amazement of the three young Knights, who as yet intended not to discover themselves, but still to mark the Event, for they conjectured that her woful Complaints were the Induction of some strange Accident. Thus as they stood obscurely behind the Trees, they faw the young and beautiful Damsel give unto her dying Mother, Paper, Pen and Ink, which she pulled from her fair Bosom, with which the grieved Queen subscribed certain forrowful Lines unto him that was the Caufer of her Banishment, and making an End of her Writing, they heard her (with a dying Breath) speak unto her Daughter these forrowful Words following:

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Come Daughter, quoth she, behold thy Mother at her latest Gasp, and imprint my dying Request in thy Heart, as in a Table of Brass, that it never may be forgotten; Time will not give longer Respite, that with Words I may shew unto thee my deep Affections, for I feel my Death approaching, and the fatal Sisters ready to cut my Thread of Life asunder between the Edges of their Shears, infomuch that I most miserable Creature do feel my Soul trembling in my Flesh, and my Heart quivering at this my last and fatal Hour, but one Thing (my sweet and tender Child) do I desire of thee before I die, which is, That thou wouldest procure that this Letter may be given to that cruel Knight thy disloyal Father, giving him to understand of this my Death, the Occasion whereof was his unreasonable Cruelty: And making an End of faying this, the miferable Queen fell down, not having any more Strength to fit up, but let the Letter fall out of her Hand, which her forrowful Daughter presently took up, and falling upon her Mother's Breast, she replied in this forrowful Manner:

O my sweet Mother, tell me not that you will die, for it adds a Torment more grievous unto my Soul than the Punishment which Danaus's Daughters feel in Hell: I had rather be torn in Pieces by the fury of some merciles Monster, or to have my Heart parted in twain by the Hands of him that is my greatest Enemy, than to remain without your Company Sweet Mother, let these my youthful Years and this green budding Beauty encourage you still to revive, and not to leave me comfortless, like an Exile in the World; but if the gloomy Fates do triumph in your Death, and abridge your breathing Trunk of Life, and your Soul must needs go wander in the Elizian Shades; here I protest by the great and tender Love I bear you, and by the due Obedience that I own unto your Age, either to deliver this your Letter into the Hand of my unkind Father, or with these my rueful Fingers to rend my Heart in sunder; and before I will forget my Vow, the silver-streamed Tygris shall for sake her Course, the Sea her Tides, and the glittering Queen of Night her usual Changes, neither shall any Forgetfulness be an Occasion to withdraw my Mind from performing your dying Requests: Then this weak Queen, whose Power and Strength was wholly decayed, and her Hour of Death grew near at Hand, with a feeble Voice she said, O you sacred and immortal Gods! and all you bright Celestial Powers of Happiness, into your divine Bosoms now do I commend my dying Soul, asking no other Revengement against the Causer of my Death, but that he may die like me for want of Love.

After this, the dying Queen never spake Word more, for at that instant the cruel Destinies gave an End unto her Life; but when Rosana perceived her to be dead, she began to tear the golden Trammels from her Head, and most furiously to beat

her white Ivory Breaft, filling the empty. Air with Clamours of her Moans, making the Skies like an Eccho to refound her Lamentations, and at last taking her Mother's Letter into her Hands, washing it with Floods of Tears, and putting it next unto her naked Breast, she said, Here lie thou, near adjoining to my bleeding Heart, never be removed until I have performed my dying Mother's Testament. Works and the last Work of those her dying Hand, here do I swear by the Honour of true Virgins, not to part it from my grieved Bosom, until such Time as Love has rent the disloyal Heart of my unkind Father; and speaking this, she kiffed it a thousand Times, breathing forth Millions of Sighs, and so with a blushing Countenance, as red as Aurora's glittering Beams, she rose, and said to herself, What is this, Rosana? Dost thou think to recal thy Mother's Life with Ceremonious Complaints, and not perform that which by her was commanded thee? Arise, arise, I say, gather unto thyself Strength and Courage, and wander up and down the World, 'till thou hast found thy disloyal Father, as thy true Heart hath promifed to do.

These Words were no sooner finished, but St. George's Sons like Men whose Hearts were almost overcome with Grief, came from the Pine-Trees, and discovered themselves to the Damsel, and courteously requested her to discourse the Story of all her passed Miseries, and as they were true Christian Knights they promised her (if it lay in their Power) to release her Sorrows, and to give end unto her Mife-Rosana when she beheld these courteous and well-demeanoured Knights, who in her Conceit carried relenting Minds, and confidering how kindly they defired to be Partners in her Griefs, she stood not upon curious Terms, but most willingly condescended to their Requests; so when they had prepared their Ears to entertain her sorrowful Discourse, with a sober Countenance, she began in this Manner:

Lately I was, quoth the, whilft Fortune smiled on me, the only Child and Daughter of this lifeless Queen that you behold bere lying dead, and she before my Birth, whilst Fortune granted ber Prosperity, was the Maiden Queen of a Country called Armenia, adjoining near unto this unhappy Island, whom in her young Years when her Beauty began to flourish, she was so intrapped with the Love of a disloyal Knight, called the Knight of the Black Castle, who after he had flourished in the Spoil of her Virginity, and bad left bis fruitful Seed springing in ber Womb, grew weary of ber Love, and most discourteously left ber as a Shame unto ber Countrey, and a Stain unto ber Kindred, and after gave kimself to such lustful and lascivious Manner of Life, that be unlawfully married a Shepherd's Daughter in a foreign Land, and likewise ravished ber own Sifter, and after committed ber to a most inhumane Slaughter in a desart Wood: This being done, be fortified bimself in his Black Castle, and only consorted with a cunning Necromancer, whose Skill in Magick is now grown so excellent, that all the Knights in the World can never conquer the Castle, where ever since be bath remained in Despight of the whole Earth.

But now speak I of the tragical Story of my unbappy Mother, when as I, her unfortunate Babe, began first to struggle in her Womb, wherein I wish I had been strangled; she heard News of her Knight's ill Demeanour, and how he had for ever left her Love, never intending to return again, the Grief whereof so troubled her Mind, that she could not in any wise dissemble it; and so upon a Time being among her Ladies, calling to Remembrance her spotted Virginity, she fell into a Trance, as though she had been oppressed with sudden Death, which when her Ladies and Damsels beheld, they presently determined to unbrace her rich Or-

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naments, and to carry her unto her Bed, but she made Signs with her Hands that they should depart and leave her alone, whole Commandment was straitways obeyed, not without great Sorrow of them all, for their Loves were dear unto her; this afflitted Queen, when she saw that she was alone, began to exclaim against ber Fortune, reviling the Fates with bitter Exclamations.

Oh unconstant Queen of Chance (faid she) thou that hast warped such strange Webs in my Kingdom, thou that gavest my Honour to that Tyrant's Luft, which without all Remorfe hath left me Comfortless, it is thou that didst constrain me to fet my Life to. Sale, and to fell my Honour as it were with the Cryer, compelling me to do that which hath spotted my princely Estate, and stained my bright Honour with black Infamy: Woe is me for Virginity! that which my Parents gave me Charge to have Respect unto, but I have carelefly kept it and fmally regarded it: I will therefore chastise my Body, for thus forgetting of myself, and be so revenged for the little Regard that I have made of my Honour, that it shall be an Example to all noble Ladies and Princes of high Estate in the whole World. Oh miserable Queen! oh fond and unhappy Lady! thy Speeches be too foolifn, for although thy desperate Hand should pull out thy despised Heart from thy bleeding Breast, yet can it not make Satisfaction for thy Dishonour. O you Clouds, why do you not cast some fiery Thunderbolt down upon my Head? or why doth not the Earth gape and swallow my infamous Body? oh false and deceived Lord, I would thy loving and amorous Words had never been spoken! nor thy quick fighted Eyes ever gazed upon my Beauty, then had I flourish'd still with Glory and Renown, and lived a happy Virgin of chaste Diana's Train.

With these and other like Lamentations this grieved Queen passed away the Time from Day to Day, till she grew big with Child: At which she received double Pain, for that it was impossible to cover or hide it, and feeing herself in this Case, like a Woman hated and abhorred, the determined to discover herself publickly unto her Subjects, and deliver her Body unto them to be facrificed unto their Gods; and with this Determination one Day she caused certain of her Nobles to be fent for, who straitway came, according to her Commandment, but when the perceived her Lords, Knights, and Gentlemen of Honour were come thither before her, she covered herself with a rich Robe, and fat upon her Bed in her private Chamber, being so pale and lean, that all they that faw her had great Compaffion upon her Sorrow; being all fet round about her Bed, and keeping Silence, she revealed to them the Cause of her Grief in this Manner:

My Lords, (quoth she) I shame to entitle myself your Queen and Sovereign, in that I have defamed the Honour of my Country, and little regarded the Welfare of my Common-Wealth, my glittering Crown methinks is shaded with a Cloud of black Difgrace, and my princely Attire converted into unchaste Habiliments, in which I have both loft the Liberty of my Heart, and withal, my wonted Joy, and now am constrained to endure perpetual Pain, and an ever-pining Death; for I have lost my Honour, and reaped nothing but Shame and Infamy. To conclude, I have foregone the Liberty of a Queen, and fold myself to a slavish Sin, only mine own is the Fault, and mine own shall be the Punishment. Therefore without making any Excuse, I here surrender up my Body into your Powers, that you may (as an evil Queen) facrifice me unto our Gods, for now my Lords you shall understand, that I am dishonour'd by the Knight of the black Castle; he it is that hath bereaved me of my Ho-Oo

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nour, but with my Consent I must needs confess, and left me for a Testimony of this my evil Deed, big with Child, by which my Virgin's Glory is converted to a monstrous Scandal: And with this she made an end of her lamentable Speech.

But when those Earls, Lords, and honourable Personages that were present, had understood all that the Queen had said unto them, like Men greatly amazed, they changed their Colours, in Sign of Anger, looking one upon another, without speaking any Words, but printing in their Hearts the Fault done by their Queen, to the great Disgrace of their Country, they without any surther Consideration, deprived her from all princely Dignity, both of Crown and Dignity, and pronounced her perpetual Banishment from Armenia, like Subjects not to be govern'd by such a defam'd Princess.

So at the Time appointed, like a Woman forlorn and hated of all Companies, she stored herself with sufficient Treasure and betook herfelf to her appointed Banishment. After whose Departure, the Armenians elected themselves another Prince, and left their luftful Queen wandering in unknown Islands, big with Child, void of Succour and Relief, where instead of her princely Bed covered with Canopies of Silk, she took her nightly Reposes upon the green Grass, shadowed with the fable Curtains of the Skies, and the Nurses thar were provided against her Delivery were Nymphs and Fairies dancing in the Night by Proferpine's Com-Tho' in great Grief contimandment. nued she many Days, contenting herself with her appointed Banishment, making her Lamentations to whispering Winds, which seemed in her Conceit to re-answer her Complaints: At length the glittering Moon had ten times borrowed Light of golden Phabus, and the Night's clear Candle was now almost extinguished, by which Time approached the Hour of her

laboursome Travel, where without Help of a Woman, she was delivered of me her unhappy Daughter, where ever since I have been nourished in these unfrequented Woods, and many Times when I came to Years of Discretion, my woful Mother would discourse unto me this lamentable Story of both our Miseries, which I have

most truly declared unto you.

Likewise she told me, that many Times in my Infancy, when she wanted Milk in her Breasts to nourish me, there would come a Lioness and sometimes a she-Bear. and gently give me fuck, and contrary to the Nature of wild Beasts, they would many Times sport with me, whereby she conjectured that the immortal Powers had preserved me for strange Fortune: Likewife at my Birth Nature had pictured upon my Breast directly betwixt my two Paps the lively Form of a purple Rose, which as yet doth beautify my Bosom with a Vermillion Colour, and this was the Cause that my Mother named me Rosana, aniwerable to my Nature's Mark. After this, we lived many a Year in great Distress, Penury and Want, intreating Time to redress our Woes, more often than we had lived Hours; the Abundance of our Tears might fuffice to make watry Seas, and our Sighs countervail the Stars. But at last, the fatal Sifters liftening to my Mother's Moans, and to my great Sorrows deprived her of Life, where now I am left a comfortless Orphan to the World, attending the Time until I find some courteous Knight that may conduct me to the Black Castle, where my disloyal Father hath his Residence, that I may there perform my Mother's dying Will.

These Words being sinished, Rosana-stood silent, for that her extreme Grief hindered the Passage of her Tongue, and her Eyes rained such a Shower of pearled Tears upon the lifeless Body of her Mother, that it constrained St. George's Sons to express the like Sorrow: Where after

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they had let fall a few Tears from their Eyes and had taken Truce for a Time with Grief, they took Rosana by the Hand, and protested never to depart from her Company till they had safely conducted her to the Black Castle. Thus after this when the Christian Knights had pitifully bewailed the Misery and untimely

Death of her Mother, they took their Daggers and digged a Grave under a Bay-Tree, and buried her Body therein, that hungry Ravens might not feize upon it, nor furious Bears tear it in Pieces, nor ravenous Harpies devour it, and after with the Point of their Daggers, they engraved this Epitaph in the Bark of the Bay-Tree.

Here lies the Body of a helples Queen,
Whose great Good-Will to her small Joy did bring;
Her willing Mind requited was with Teen,
Though she deserved, for Love, a Regal King:
And as her Corpse inclosed here doth lie,
Her luckless Fate, and Fame shall never die.

So when they had made this Epitaph and covered her Grave with Green Turfs, they departed forward on their Journey towards the Black Castle, where we will leave them in their Travels, and return

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to the disloyal Leoger, and how he fortified his Castle by Magick Art, according to the learned Skill of a cunning Necromancer.

### CHAP. VIII.

Of the Preparations that the Knight of the Black Castle made by Magick Art, to withstand his Enemies, and how the Seven Champions entered the same Castle, where they were enchanted into a deep sleep so long as seven Lamps burned, which could not be quenched but by the Water of an enchanted Fountain.

THE wicked Leoger, when he grew detested and abhorred in every Company, as well by noble Knights as gallant Ladies, for the Spoil and Murder of those three Virgin Dames, whose pitiful Stories you heard in the two former Chapters, and fearing suiden Vengeance to fail upon his Head, he fortified himself strongly in his Castle, and with his Treasure hired many surious Giants to defend it; wherein if they failed, and should chance to be overcome, he consorted with wicked Necromancer, that he with Charms and Spells should work Wonders

in his Castle: Which Magical Accomplishments we will pass over till a more convenient Time, because I purpose to explain the History in good Order to the Reader.

First, speak we of St. George with the other Christian Knights that came in Revenge of the Shepherd and his unfortunate Daughter, who with good Success arrived upon the Shore of the Island, where this wicked Leoger and the Magician had fortified their Black Castle, in which Country the Champions like the invincible Followers of Mars, fearing no danger, nor the

the Frowns of unconstant Fortune, betook themselves to the readiest Way towards the Castle; in which Journey they were almost ravished with the Pleasure of the Island, for entering into a narrow and strait Line, garnished on both Sides with Trees of divers Sorts, they heard how the Summer Birds recorded their pleafant Melodies, and made their fweet and accustomed Songs without Fear of any Man to molest them. In which Row of pleafant Trees that delighted them on both Sides, there wanted not the green Laurel, to much esteemed among learned Scholars, nor the fweet Myrtle Tree, loved by Ladies, nor the high Cypress, so much regarded of Lovers, nor the stately Pine, which for his flourishing Height is called the Prince of Trees: Whereby they judged it to be rather an Habitation for Gods and Goddesses, than a terrestial Country, for that the golden Sun with his glittering Beams did pass through those green and pleafant Trees without any Hindrance of black Clouds, for the Skies were clear as tryed Silver: Likewise the Western Wind did foftly shake the shivering Leaves, whereby it made as sweet a Harmony as if they had been Celestial Cherubims: A thousand little streamed Brooks ran upon the enamelled Ground, making fundry fine Works by their crooked Turnings, and joining one Water with another, with a very gentle Meeting, make fuch filver Musick, that the Champions with the Pleasure thereof were almost ravished, and smally regarded whether their Horses went right or no, and travelling in this Sort, they rode forward till they came into a marvellous great and

wide Meadow, being of fuch exceeding Fairness, that I am not able with a Pen to paint out the Excellency thereof: whereas were feeding both wild and tame Harts, adorned with great and cragged Horns: Likewise the furious wild Boar. the fierce Lyon, and the simple Lambs. were altogether feeding with fo great Friendship, as on the contrary, by Na-

ture they were Enemies.

Whereat the noble Champions were almost overcome in their own Conceits. and amazed in their Imaginations, to fee fo strange Love, clean contrary to Na. ture, and that there was no Difference betwixt the Love of wild Beafts and tame: in this Manner they travelled along, till on a fudden they arrived before the Buildings of the Black Castle. Below under the Castle there was an Arch with a Gate. which feemed to be of Diamonds, and was compassed about with a Moat or Ditch, and was almost two hundred Paces broad, and every Gate had his Draw-Bridge, all made of red Boards, which feemed as though they had been bathed all in Blood. After this, the Champions rode to the other Side of this goodly Castle, wondring at the curious and sumptuous Workmanship, where they espied a Pillar of beautiful Jasper Stone, all wrought full of precious Stones of strange Works, which Pillar was of great Value, and was garnished with Chains of Gold, that were made fast unto it by Magick Art, at which Pillar likewise hung a very costly filver Trumpet, with certain Letters carved about the same, which contained these Words following:

If any dare attempt this Place to see, By founding this, the Gate shall open'd be; A Trumpet here enchain'd by Magick Art, To daunt with Fear the proudest Champion's Heart; Look thou for Blows that enterest in this Gate, Return in Time, Repentance comes too late.

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Which when St. George beheld, and had understood the Meaning of those mystical Letters, without any more tarrying, he fet the filver Trumpet to his Mouth, and founded fuch a vehement Blast, that it seemed to eccho in the Foundation of the Castle; whereat the principal Gate prefently opened, and the Draw-Bridge was let down, without the Help of any visible Hand, which made the Champions wonder, and to fland amazed at the strange Accident; but yet intending not to return, like Cowards daunted with a Puff of Wind, they alighted from their warlike Steeds, and delivered them in the old Shepherd's Hands, to be fed upon the fragrant and green Grass, till they had performed the Adventure of the Cafile, which they vowed either to accomplish, or never to return: So locking down their Beavers, and drawing forth their keen-edged Fauchions, they entered the Gates, and being fafe within, the Champions looked about them to fee if they could efpy any body, but they faw nothing but a Pair of winding Stairs, whereat they descended; they had not gone many Steps, but therein was fo great a Darkness, that scarce they could see any Light, fo that it rather feemed the Similitude of Hell, than any other worldly Place, yet groping by the Walls, they kept their going down those narrow and turning Stairs, which were very dark, and at fuch Length, that they thought they descended in the Middle of the Earth.

They spent a great Time in descending those Stairs, but in the End they came into a very fair and large Court, compafled with Iron Gates like unto a Prison, or a Palace provided to keep untamed Lions, wherein casting their Eyes up to the Top of the Castle, they beheld the wicked Knight walking with the Necromancer upon a large Gallery, supported with great Pillars of Brass; likewise there were attending upon them feven Giants cloathed in mighty Iron Coats, holding in their Hands Bats of Steel, to whom the bold and venturous Champion of England spake with an undaunted Courage and loud Voice in this Manner, faying, Come down thou wicked Knight, thou spoil of Virginity, thou that art invironed with these monstrous Giants, these wondring Works of Nature. Come down I fay from thy Brazen Gallery, and take to thee thy Armour, thou that hast a Heart to commit a Virgin's Rape, for whose Revenge we come; now likewise have a Courage in thy Defence, for we vow never to depart out of thy Castle, till we have confounded thee, or by thy Force be discomfited.

At which Words he held his Peace, expecting an Answer, whereat the wicked Knight when he heard St. George, began to fret and fume like a starved Lion, famished with Hunger, even so raged Leoger the Knight of the Black Caftle, threatning forth Fury from his fparkling Eyes, and in this vile Manner re-answered the noble Champion of England: Proud Knight (quoth he) or Peafant, whatfoever thou art, I pass not the smallest Hair of my Head, for thy upbraiding me with thy unruly Tongue, I will return thy Speeches on thyfelf, for the Pavements of my Castle shall be sprinkled with thy curfed Blood, and the Bones of those thy unhappy Followers shall be buried in the Sinks of my Channels. If thou hadft brought the Army of Cæfar, that made all Lands to tremble where he came, yet were they but as a Blast of Wind unto my Force; feeft thou not my Giants which stand like Oaks upon our brazen Gallery? they at my Command shall take you from the Places where you stand, and throw you over the Walls of this my Castle, in fuch fort, that they shall make you flee into the Air, more than ten Fauchions high. And for that thou halt upbraided Pp

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me with the Difgrace done unto a Virgin, I tell thee, if I had thy Mother here, of whom thou tookest first the Air of Life, my Hand should split her Womb, that thou mightest see the Bed of thy Conception, as Nero did in Rome: Or if thy Wife and Children were here present before thy Face, I would abridge their Lives, that thy accursed Eyes might be Witnesses of their bloody Murthers, so much Wrath and Hate rageth in my Heart, that all the Blood in thy Body cannot wash it thence.

At which Words the Giants, who he hired to defend him from his Foes, came unto him very strongly armed, with Weapons in their Hands, and requested him to be quiet, and to abate his fo incenfed Anger, and they would fetch unto his Presence all those braving Knights that were the Occasion of his Disquietness and Anger; and fo without tarrying for an Answer, they departed down to the Court, and left the Knight of the Castle with the Magician, standing still upon the Gallery to behold the following Encounters. But when the Giants approached the Champions Presence, and saw them so well proportioned and furnished, Knights of fo gallant Statures, they flourished about their knotty Clubs, and purposed not to fpend the Time in Words but in Blows.

Then one of the fiercest and cruellest Giants of them all (which was called Brandamond) seeing St. George to be the forwardest in the Enterprise, and judged him to be the Knight that had so braved his Lord, he began with a stern Countenance to speak unto him in this Manner: Art thou that bold Knight (said the Giant) that with thy witless Words hath so anger'd the mighty Leoger the Lord of this Castle? If thou be, I advise thee by Submission to seek to appease his surious Wrath before Revenge be taken upon thy Person. Also I do charge thee (if thou wilt remain with thy Life) that thou dost

leave thy Armour and yield thyfelf with all these Followers, with their Hands bound behind them, and go and ask Forgiveness at his Feet: To which St. George with a smiling Countenance answered, Giant (said he) thy Counsel I do not like, nor thy Advice will I receive, but rather do we hope to send thee and all thy Followers without Tongues to the infernal King of siery Phlegeton, and for that you shall not have any more Time to speak such Folly and Foolishness, either return your Ways from whence you came, and repent of this which you have said, or else prepare yourselves to a mortal Battle.

The Giants when they heard the Champions Resolutions, and how slightly they regarded their Proffers, without any longer tarrying, they straitway fell upon St. George and his Company, intending with their knotty Bats of Steel to beat them as fmall as Flesh unto the Pot: But the Queen of Chance fo fmiled upon the Christian Champions, that the Giants fmally prevailed, for betwixt them was fought a long and terrible Battle, in fuch Danger that the Victory hung wavering on both Sides, not knowing to whom it would fall; the Bats and Fauchions made fuch a Noise upon one anothers Armour, that they founded like to the Blows of the Cyclops working upon their Anvils; and at every Blow that they gave, Fire flew from their steeled Corslets, like Sparkles from their flaming Furnaces in Hell, the Skies resounded back the Ecchos of their Strokes, the Ground shook as though it had been oppressed with an Earthquake; the Pavement of the Court was overspread with an intermixing of Blood and Sweat, and the Walls of the Castle were mightily battered with the Giants Clubs; by the Time that glittering Sol began to decline from the Top of Heaven, the Giants began to faint, whereat the Christian Knights with more Courage, began to encrease in Strength, and with fuch Vigour affailed the Giants, that before the golden Sun had dived to the Western World, the Giants were quite discomfitted and slain: Some lay with their Hands dismembred from their Bodies, weltring in Purple Gore; some had their Brains sprinkled against the Walls; some lay in Channels with their Intrails trailing down in Streams of Blood; and some jointless, with Bodies cut in Pieces, so that there was not one left alive to withstand the Christian Cham-

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pions. Whereat St. George with the other fix Knights fell upon their Knees, and thanked the immortal Rector of all good Chance for their Victory. But when the Knight of the Black Castle who stood upon the Gallery during all the Time of the Encounter, and faw how all the Giants were flain by the Prowess of those strange Knights, he raged in great Wrath, wishing that the Ground might gape and swallow him, before he were delivered into the Hands of his Enemies, and prefently would have cast himself headlong from the Top of the Gallery, thereby to have dasht out his Brains against the Pavement, had not the Necromancer, who likewife beheld the Event of the Encounter, intercepted him in his intended Drift, promising to perform by Art what the Giants could not do by Force. So the Necromancer fell to his magick Spells and Charms, by which the Christian Champions were mightily troubled and molested, and brought in Danger of their Lives, by a fearful and strange Manner, as shall be herereafter shown: For as they flood after their long Encounters, unbuckling their Armours to take the fresh Air, and their bloody Wounds received in their last Conflict; the Magician caused by his Art a Spirit in the Likeness of a Lady, of a marvellous and fair Beauty, to look through an Iron Grate, who feemed to lean her Face upon her Hand very pensively, and distilled from her

Chrystal Eyes great Abundance of Tears. When the Champions faw this beautiful Creature, they remained in great Admiration, thinking with themselves that by fome hard Misfortune she was imprisoned: At which this Lady did feem to open her fair and crystalline Eyes, looking earnestly upon St. George, and giving a grievous Sigh, she withdrew herself from the Gate; whose Sudden Departure caused the Christian Knights to have a great Defire to know who it should be, suspecting that by the Force of some Enchantment, they should be overthrown: But casting up their Eyes again to fee if they could fee her, they could not, but they faw in the very fame Place, a Woman of great and princely Stature, who was all armed in filver Plates, with a Sword girded at her Waste, sheathed in a golden Scabbard, and had hanging at her Neck an Ivory Bow and a gilt Quiver: This Lady was of so great Beauty, that she seemed almost to exceed the other, but in the fame fort as the other did, upon a sudden she vanished away, leaving the Champions no less troubled in their Thoughts than before they were. The Christian Knights had not long Time bewailed the Absence of the two Ladies, but that without feeing any body, they were stricken with such furious Blows upon their Backs, that they were constrained to stoop with one Knee upon the Ground; yet with a Trice they role again, and looking then to fee who they were that struck them, they perceived them to be the Likeness of certain Knights, which in great Haste seemed to run in at a Door that was at one of the Corners of the Court, and with the great Anger that the Champions received, feeing themselves so hardly entreated, they followed with their accustomed Lightness after the Knights, in at the fame Door; wherein they had not entered three Steps, but that they fell down into a deep Cave which was covered over in fuch fubtle fort, that whoever did tread on it, straitway fell into the Cave, except he was advertised thereof before. Within the Cave it was as dark as the filent Night, and no Light at all appeared: But when the Champions faw themselves treacherously betray'd in the Trap, they greatly feared fome further Mischief would follow, to their utter Overthrow; so with their Swords drawn, they stood ready charged to make their Defence against whatsoever should after happen: But by reason of the great Darkness that they could not see any Thing, neither discover wherein they were fallen, they determined to fettle themselves against something, either Post, Pillar, or Wall, and groping about the Cave, they searched in every Place for fome other Door that might bring them forth out of the darksome Den, which they compared to the Pit of Hell.

And as they went groping and feeling up and down, they found that they did tread upon no other Things but dead Men's Bones, which caused them to stand still, and not long after they espied a fecret Window, at which entered a little Clearness and gave some Light into the Den, where they were, by which they espied a Bed most richly furnished with Curtains of Silk, and golden Pendants, which stood in a secret Room of the Cave, hung with rich Tapestry of a Sable Colour; which Bed when the Champions beheld, and being fomewhat weary of their long Fight which they had with the Giants in the Court of the Castle, they required fome Rest, and desired to sleep upon the Bed, but not all at one Instant, for they feared fome Danger to be at Hand; and therefore St. George, as one most willing to be their Watchman, and keep Sentinel in so dangerous a Place, caused the other Champions to take their Repose upon the Bed, and he would be as wakeful as the Cock against all dangerous Accidents; so the fix Christian Knights repaired to the

Bed, whereon they were no fooner laid, but presently they fell into a heavy inchanted Sleep, in fuch fort that they could not be awaked by any manner of Violence. The Bed was inchanted by the Necromancer's Charms in fuch Manner, that whosoever but sate upon the Sides, or but touched the Furniture of the Bed, were prefently cast into as heavy a Sleep, as if they had drank the Juice of Owaile, or the Seed of Poppy: Where we will leave them for a Time like Men cast into a Trance, and speak of the terrible Adventure that happened to St. George in the Cave, who little mistrusting of their Enchantments, stood like a careful Guard, keeping the furious Wolf from the Spoil of the filly Sheep: But upon a fudden his Heart began to throb, and his Hair to stand upright upon his Head, yet having a Heart fraught with invincible Courage, he purposed not to awake the other Knights, but of himself to withstand whatfoever happened; fo being in these princely Cogitations, there appeared unto him as he thought, the Shape of a Magician, with a Visage lean, pale, and full of Wrinkles, with Locks of black Hair hanging down to his Shoulders, like to Wreaths of envenomed Snakes, and his Body feemed to have nothing upon it but Skin and Bones, who spake unto St. George in this despiteful Manner: In an evil Hour (said the Magician) camest thou bither, and so shalt thy Lodgings be, and thy Entertainment worse; for now thou art in a Place where thou shalt look for no other Thing but to be Meat unto some furious Beast, and thy surmounting Strength shall not be able to make any Defence.

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The English Champion, whose Heart was oppressed with extreme Wrath, answered, O false and accursed Charmer, whom ill Chance confound for thy condemned Arts, and for whom the Fiends have digged an everlasting Tomb in Hell, what Fury hath incens'd thee, that with thy false and

devilish Charms thou dost practise so much Evil against travelling and adventurous Knights? I hope to obtain my Liberty in Despite of all thy Mischief, and with the Strength of this Arm to break all thy Bones

in Sunder.

All that thou dost and wilt do I suffer at thy Hands, reply'd the Necromancer, only for Revenge that I will take of thee for the Slaughter of my Master's Giants, which as yet lie murdered in the Court, and that very quickly; and therewithal he went invisibly out of the Cave: So not long after at his Back he heard a fudden Noise, and beheld as it were a Window opening by little and little, whereas there appeared a clear Light, by which St. George plainly perceived that the Walls were dash'd with Blood, and likewise that the Bones whereon they did tread at their first Entry into the Den were of human Bodies, which appeared not to be very long fince their Flesh was torn off; but this Consideration could not long endure with him, for that he heard a great Rushing, and looking what it should be, he faw coming forth of another Den a mighty Serpent with Wings, as great in Body as an Elephant, fhe had only two Feet, which appeared out of that monstrous Body, but of a Span Length, and each Foot had three Claws of three Spans in Length, she came with open Mouth, of fo monstrous and huge Bigness, and so deformed, that a whole armed Kight, Horse and all might enter in thereat: She had upon her Jaws two Tusks, which seemed to be as sharp as Needles, and all her Body was covered with sharp Scales of divers Colours, and with great Fury she came with her Wings all abroad: St. George, although he had a valiant and undaunted Mind, yet could he not chuse but be troubled at the Sight of fo monstrous a Beast. But considering with himself, that it was then Time to have Courage, and to be expert and valiant for to make his Defence, he took his good

cutting Sword in his Hand, and shrouded himself under his hard and strong Shield, and tarried the coming of that ugly Moniter. But when the furious Beaft faw that there was a Prey whereon she might employ her sharp Teeth, she struck with her venomous Wings, and with her piercing Claws the griped, and laid fast hold upon St. George's hard Shield, pretending to have swallowed whole this couragious Warrier, and fast'ning her sharp Tusks upon his Helment, which fhe found fo hard that she let go her Hold, and furiously pulled at his Target with fuch Strength that she drew it from his Arm: With that the English Knight struck at her Head a mighty and strong Blow with his Sword, but in no wife it could hurt her by reason of the hard Scales wherewith it was covered, and though he gave her no Wound, yet for all that she felt the Blow in such fort, that it made her to recoil to the Ground, and to fall upon her long and hideous Tail: Then this valiant Knight made great Hafte to redouble his Force to strike her another Blow, but all was in vain, for that upon a fudden fhe stretched herself so high, that he could not reach her Head: But yet kind Fortune fo favoured his Hand, that he struck her upon the Belly, whereas she had no Defence with Scales, nor any other Thing but Feathers, whereout iffued such Abundance of black Blood, that it sprinkled all the Den about.

This terrible and furious Serpent, when the felt herfelf to fore wounded, flruck at St. George such a terrible Blow with her Tail, that if he had not feen it coming, it had been sufficient to have parted his Body in Pieces; the Knight, to clear himfelf from the Blow, fell flat upon the Ground; for he had no Time to make any other Defence: But that terrible Blow was no sooner passed over him; but straitway he recovered his Feet, at such Time as the surious Serpent came towards.

him. Here St. George, having a great Confidence in his Strength, performed fuch a valiant Exploit, that all former Adventures that have been ever done by any Knight, may be put in Oblivion, and this kept in perpetual Memory: For that he threw his Sword out of his Hand, and ran upon the Serpent, and caught her betwixt his Arms, and did so squeeze her, that the furious Beaft could not help herfelf with her sharp Claws, but only with her Wings she beat him on every Side. This valiant Champion and noble Warrior would never let her loofe, but still remained holding her betwixt his Arms, continuing this perillous and dangerous Fight, till all his bright Armour was imbrued with her Beaftial Blood, by which Occasion she lost a great Part of her Strength, and was not able long to continue.

Long endured this great and dangerous Encounter, and the infernal Serpent remained fast unto the noble and valiant Breast of the English Knight, till such Time as he plainly perceived that the Monster began to wax faint, and to lose her Strength. Likewise it could not be otherwise, but St. George waxed somewhat weary, confidering the former Fight he had fo lately with the Giants. Notwithstanding, when he felt the great Weakness of the Serpent, he animated himfelf with Courage, and having Opportunity by reason of the Quantity of Blood that iffued from her Wounds, he took his trufty Sword and thruft it into her Heart with fuch Violence, that he clove it in two Pieces: So this infernal Monster fell down dead unto the Ground, and carried the Christian Champion with her, for that they were fast closed together; but by Reason that the Serpent lacked Strength, he quickly cleared himfelf of her Claws, and recovered his Sword. But when he faw certainly, he was clear from the Monster, and that she had yielded up her detefted Breath into

the brittle Air, he keeled down, and gave Thanks to the happy Queen of

Chance for his Delivery.

After the Victory was obtained, and the Monster dead, he grew very weary and unquiet, and was constrained to fit and cool himself by a Well, which was full of Water, standing in a Corner of the Cave, from whence the monstrous Serpent appeared and came forth. And when he found himself refreshed, he repaired to the enchanted Bed, whereon the fix Champions lay sleeping, and dreamed of no fuch strange Accident that had happened unto hlm, to whom he purposed to reveal the true Discourse of all Dangers that had befallen him in that Accident.

But no fooner approached he unto that enchanted Bed, and fetting himself down upon one End thereof, and thinking to begin his Discourse, he presently fell into

a heavy and dead Slumber.

There will we leave them fleeping and dreaming upon the enchanted Bed, not to be wakened by any Means, and return to the Necromancer, that was busied all the Time of the Serpent's Encounter with Leoger, in burying of the dead Giants; but he knew by his Art that the Serpent was flain, and likewife St. George oppreffed with a charmed Sleep in Company of the other Champions upon the enchanted Bed, from whence he purposed that they never more should awake, but spend the rest of their Fortunes in eternal Sleeps.

Whereupon by his devilish Arts he caused Lamps to burn continually before the Entry of the Cave, the Properties whereof were fo strange, that so long as the Lamps continued burning, the Champions should never be waked, and the Fires should never be quenched but by the Water of an enchanted Fountain, which he likewise by magick Art had erected in the Middle of the Court guarded most strongly with Sprights: And the Water should never be obtained but by a Virgsn

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which at her Birth should have the Form of a Rose lively pictured upon her Breast.

These Things being performed by the Secrets of the Magician's Skill, added fuch a Pleasure to Leoger's Heart, that he thought himself elevated higher than the Towers of his Dwelling; for he accounted no Joy so pleasing unto his Soul, as to fee his mortal Enemies captivated in his Power, and that the Magician had done by his Art, more than all the Knights in Asia could perform by Prowess. will now not only leave the Champions in their Sleeps, dreaming of no Mishap, but also the Magician with Leoger in the Black Castle, spending their Time securely, careless of all ensuing Danger, and speak now of the Old Shepherd whom the Champions at their first entring in at the Gates of the Castle, left to look unto their warlike Palfreys, as they fed upon the

green Grass; which old Man, when he could hear no News of the Champions Return, he greatly mistrusted their Confusion, and that by some Treachery they were intercepted in their vowed Revenge; therefore he protested secretly with his own Soul, if that for his Sake so many brave Champions had loft their Lives, never to depart out of those Fields, but to spend his Days in Sorrow. In this deep Distress will my weary Muse likewife leave this old Shepherd mourning for the long Absence of the English Champion, and the other Christian Knights, and turn unto St. George's valiant Sons, whom we left travelling from the Queen . of Armenia's Grave with her unhappy Daughter Rosana, to take Revenge of her disloyal Lord, being the Knight of the Black Castle, of whose Villanies you have heard fo much before.

## CHAP. IX.

How St. George's three Sons after their Departure from the Queen of Armenia's Sepulchre, in Company of her Daughter Rosana, met with a wild Man, with whom there happened a strange Adventure: And how they entered the Black Castle, where they quenched the Lamps, and awaked the Seven Champions of Christendom, after they had sept seven Days upon an enchanted Bed.

HE valiant Sons of St. George, to perform their Knightly Promifes, and to accomplish what they had protested to Rosana, at the Queen her Mother's Grave, which was to bring her safely unto the Black Castle, where her unkind Father had his Residence. First they provided her a Palfrey or Jennet, which was furnished with black Caparisons, in Sign of her heavy and discontented Mind, and his Forehead beautisted with a spangled Plume of Feathers.

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Where in her Company they travelled

Day and Night from the Confines of Armenia, with successful Fortune, 'till they happily arrived upon the Island of the Black Castle, where they were constrained to rest themselves many Nights under the Shadows of green leaved Trees, where instead of delicate Fare, they were forced to satisfy their Hunger with sweet Oranges and ripe Pomegranets, that grew very plentifully in that Island.

But at last, upon a Morning, when the Skies appeared in their Sight very clear and pleasant, and at such Time as when the Sun began to spread his glittering Beams upon the lofty Mountains and stately Cedars, they set forward on their Journey, hoping before the closing in of the Day's bright Countenance, to arrive at the black Castle, being their long wish'd for Haven and desired Port. But entring into an unknown Way and narrow Path not much used, they were intercepted by a strange and wonderful Adventure.

For as they travelled in those untrodden Paffages, spending the Time in pleasant Conference without mistrusting of any Thing that should happen to them in that pleasant Island: Upon a sudden (not knowing the Occasion) their Horses started, and rose up with their fore Feet, and turned backward into the Air in fuch Sort, that they had almost unsadled their Maflers: Whereat the valiant Knights upon a fudden looked round about them to fee who or what it was that caused so much Fear, but when they perceived nothing, nor could conjecture what should be the Occasion of such Terror, they grew wonderfully troubled in Mind. Then one began to encourage the Rest, saying, Believe me Brethren, I much wonder what should be the Cause of this Alteration in our Horses, bath some Spirit glided by us? or remaineth some Devil among these Bushes? What soever it be, let us by the Power and Favour of all good Luck attempt to know, and with our warlike Weapons revenge the Frighting of our Horses, for our Minds are not daunted by the Prowess of Men, nor are we afraid of the Fury of Devils.

These Words being spoken with great Courage and Majesty, caused Rosana to smile, and to embolden her Heart against all ensuing Accidents: So presently they came to a River which was both clear and deep, which they judged to run quite thorough the Middle of the Island: And so t avelling along by the River side, where within a little while their Horses began again to startle, and to be wonderfully

afraid: Whereupon the Knights casting about their vigilant Eyes, to fee if they could perceive what it should be, that made their Horses so timorous, they espied a terrible Monster in the Shape and Form of a Satyr or a wild Man, who did cross over the Island, of a wonderful great and strange Make, who was as big and broad as any Giant; for he was almost four Square: His Face was three Foot in length, and had but one Eye, and that was in his Forehead, which glittered like a blazing Comet or a fiery Planet, his Body was covered all over with long and shagged Hair, and in his Breast there was as though it had been Glass, out of which there seemed a great and shining Light to proceed.

This Monster directed his Way towards certain Rocks of Stone which stood in the Island, and by Reason of the stragling and great Noise that the Horses made, he cast his Head aside, and espied the three Knights travelling in Company of the Lady: Upon whom he had no sooner cast his blazing Eye, but with a Devilish Fury he ran towards them, and instead of a Club, he bare in his Hand a great and

knotty Maple-tree.

These valiant Knsghts never dismayed at the Sight of this deformed Creature, but against his Coming, they cheared up their Horses, and pricked their Sides with their Spurs, giving a great Shout, as in Sign of Encouragement, and withal drawing forth their sharp cutting Swords, they stood attending the Fury of the Monster, who came roaring like a Bull, and difcharged his knotty Tree amongst the magnanimous Knights, who with light Leaps cleared themselves from his violent Blows, fo that his Club fell down to the Ground with a terrible Fall, as though with the Violence it would have overthrown a Castle.

With that, the Knights presently alighted from their Horses, thinking thereby

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more nimbly to defend themselves, and with more Courage to affail the Satyr. Many were the Blows on both Sides and dangerous the Encounter, without Sign of Victory inclining to either Party.

But St. George's Sons fo manfully behaved themselves in the Encounter, bearing the Prowefs of their Father in Mind, that they made very deep Wounds in the Monster's Flesh, and such terrible Gashes in his Body, that the green Grass was covered with his black Blood, and the Ground befineared and strewed with his

mangled Flesh.

When the devilish Monster felt himself wounded, and faw how his Blood stood upon the Earth like congealed Gore, he fled from them more swift than a Whirlwind, or like an Arrow forced from a Musket, and ran in great Haste to the Rocks that stood thereby, where prefently he threw himself into a Cave, pulling down after him a Rock of Stone, which closed up the Entry, which was done with so great Lightness, that the Knights had no Time to strike him; but after a while wondering with themselves to see such a strange and sudden Thing, they assailed by Strength to remove the Stone, and clear the Mouth of the Cave, which they did not without great Difficulty.

Yet for all that, they could not find which Way they might enter in thereat, but like unto Lions fraught with Anger, fretting and chafing, they went fearching round about the Rock, to fee if they could espy any Entry, and at last they found a great Cliff on the one Side of the Rock, and looking in thereat, espied the Moniter lying upon the Floor, licking of his bleeding Wounds with his purple Tongue.

And feeing him, one of the Knights faid, O thou Traytor and Destroyer by the Highways! O thou infernal Devil and Enemy unto the World: Thou that art the Devourer of buman Flesh, and Drinker of Man's Blood, think not that this thy strong

and fast closing up of thyfelf in this Rock of Stone shall avail thee, or that thy devilish Body Shall escape unslaughtered out of our Hands: No, no, our bloody Weapons shall be sheathed in thy detested Bowels, and rive thy damned Heart afunder; and there-withal they thrust their Weapons through the Cliff of the Rock, and pierced his Throat in fuch Sort, that the Monster prefently died, which being done, they, returned in Triumph like Conquerors to Rosana, where they found her half dead

lying upon her Palfrey.

The next Morning by break of Day. they approached the Sight of the Black Castle, before whose Walls they found leven portly Steeds, feeding within a green Pasture, and by them an antient Man, bearing in his Face the true Plaure of Sorrow, and carving in the Barks of Trees the true Subject of all his palled Grief: This Man was the old Shepher which the Seven Champions of Christen (before their Inchanted Sleeps in the Castle) lest without the Gates to look after their Horses, as you heard before in the laft Chapter.

But St. George's Sons (after they had a while beheld the Manner of the Shepherd's filent Lamentations) demanded the Caufe of his Grief, and wherefore he remained fo near the Danger of the Caftle? To whole Demands the courteous old Man answer'd

in this Manner.

Brave Knights, faid he, for you feem to be no less by your princely Demeanours, within this Castle remaineth a bloody Tyrant, and a wicked Homicide called Leoger, whose Tyranny and Lust bath not only ravished, but murdered two of my Daughters, with whom I was bonoured in my young Years, in whose Revenge there came with me Seven Christian Knights of Seven several Countries, that entered bis accursed Castle about seven Days since, appointing me to flay without the Gates, and to have a vigilant Care of their Horfes till I beard either

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News of the Tyrant's Confusion, or their Overthrows: But never fince by any Means could I learn whether good or bad

were befallen them.

These Words struck such a Terror to their Hearts, that for a Time they stood Speechless, imagining that those seven Knights were the Seven Champions of Christendom, in whose Pursuits they had travelled so many Countries. But at last, when St. George's Sons had recovered their Speech, one of them (though not intending to reveal what they imagined) said to the Old Shepherd: That likewise they came to be revenged upon that accursed Knight, for the Spoil of a beauteous and worthy Virgin Queen, done by the same Lust-instanced Tyrant.

Then the Lady and the three Knights alighted from their Horses, and likewise committed them to the Keeping of the old Shepherd; who courteously received them, and earnestly prayed for their prosperous Proceedings. So the three Knights buckled close their Armours, laced on their Helmets, and put their Shields upon their Arms, and in Company of Rofans they went to the Castle-gate, which glittered against the Sun like burnish'd Gold: Whereat hung a mighty Copper Ring, wherewith they beat fo vehemently against the Gate, that it seemed to rattle like a violent tempestuous Storm of Thun-

der in the Element.

Then presently there appeared (looking out of a Marble-pillar'd Window) the Magician, newly risen from his Bed, in a wrought Shirt with black Silk, and covered with a Night-Gown of Damask Velvet; and seeing the Knights with the Lady standing before the Gate, he thus discourteously greeted them.

You Knights of strange Countries, said he, for so doth it appear by your strange Demeanours, if you desire to have the Gates opened, and your Bones buried in the Vaults of our Castle, turn back unto the Jasper Pillar behind you, and sound the Silver Trumpet that hangs upon it, so shall your Entry be easy, but your coming forth miraculous. And thereupon the Magician left the Window.

Whereupon one of the Knights went unto the Jasper Pillar, and with a vehement Breath sounded the enchanted Trumpet, as St. George did before, whereat the Gates slew open in like Manner; whereinto (without Disturbance) they entered; and coming into the same Court where the Champions had fought with the Giants, they espied the enchanted Lamps, which hung burning before the Entry of the Cave where the Champions lay upon the enchanted Bed. Under the Lamps hung a silver Tablet in an Iron Chain, in it was written these Words following.

The fatal Lamps with their enchanted Lights,
In Death's fad Sleep have cast seven Christian Knights,
Within this Cave they lie with Sloth confounded,
Whose Fame but late in every Place resounded:
Except the slaming Lamps extinguish'd be,
Their golden Thoughts shall sleep eternally:

A Fountain fram'd by Furies rais'd from Hell, About whose Spring doth Fear and Terror dwell.

No Earthly Water may suffice but this, To quench the Lamps where Art Commander is; bu

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No Wight alive this Water may procure, But she that is a Virgin chasse and pure, And Nature at her Birth did so dispose, Upon her Breast to print purple Rose.

These Verses being perused by the three Knights, and sinding them as it were, contrived in the Manner of a mystical Oracle, they could not imagine what they should signify: But Rosana being of a quick Understanding, presently knew that by her the Adventures should be sinished, and therefore she encouraged them to a Forwardness, and to seek out the Enchanted Fountain, that by the Water thereof the Lamps might be quenched, and the Seven Champions delivered out of Captivity.

This importunate Defire of Rosana, caused the three young Knights not to lose any Time, but to search in every Corner of the Castle, 'till they had found the Place wherein the Fountain was: For as they went towards the North-Side of the Court, they espied another little Door standing in the Wall, and when they came to it, they faw that it was made all of very strong Iron, with a Portal of Steel, and in the Key-hole thereof there was a Brazen Key, with which they opened it, whereat presently (unto their wonderful Amazements) they heard a very fad and forrowful Voice breath forth these Words following:

Let no Man be so fool-bardy, as to enter bere; for it is a Place of Terror and Confusion.

Yet for all this they entered in thereat, and would not be daunted with any Fear, but like Knights of Heroical Estimation, they went forward: Wherein they were no sooner entered, but they saw that it was wonderful dark, and it seemed unto them that it should be a very large Hall, and there they heard very seaful Howl-

ings, as though there had been a Legion of Hell-hounds, or that Pluto's Dog had been Vicegerent of that Place. Yet for all this, these valiant Knights did not lose any of their accustomed Courage, nor would the Lady leave their Companies for any Danger at all, but they entered in further, and took off their Gauntlets from their left Hands, whereon they wore marvellous great and fine Diamonds which were fet in Rings, that gave so much Light that they might plainly fee all Things that were in the Hall, which was very great and wide, and upon the Walls were painted the Figures of many furious Fiends, Devils, with other strange Visions framed by magick Art, only to terrify the Beholders. But looking very circumspectly about them on every Side, they espied the enchanted Fountain standing directly in the middle of the Hall, towards which they went with their Shields braced on their left Arms, and their good Swords charged in their right Hands, ready to withfland any dangerous Accident, whatfoever should happen.

But coming to the Fountain, and offering to fill their Helmets with Water, there appeared before them a strange and terrible Griffin, which seemed to be all of flaming Fire, who struck all the three Knights one after another in fuch fort, that they were forced to recoil back a great Way: Yet notwithstanding with Discretion they kept themselves upright, and with a wonderful Lightness, accompanied with no less Anger, they threw their Shields at their Backs, and taking their Swords in both their Hands, they began most fiercely to affail the Griffin with mortal and strong Blows: Then presently there appeared before them a

whole Legion of Devils with Flesh-hooks in their Hands, spitting forth Flames of Fire, and breathing from their Nostrils Imoaking Sulphur and Brimstone. this terrible Sort tormented they these three Valiant Knights, whose Years although they were but young, yet with great Wrath and redoubled Force adventured they themselves against this Hellish Crew, striking such terrible Blows, that in spite of them they came unto the Fountain, and proffered to take of the Water; but all in vain, for they were not only put from it by this devilish Company, but the Water itself glided from their Hands.

But during the Time of these dangerous Encounters, Rolana stood like one bereft of Sense, through the Terror of the same; but at last remembring herself of the Superscription written in the Siver Tablet, which the Knights perused by the Enchanted Lamps; the Signification of which was. That the quenching of the Lights should be accomplished by a pure Virgin that bad the lively Form of a Rose naturally pictured upon ber Breaft; all which Rofana knew most certainly to be comprehended in herfelf, therefore whilst they continued in their dangerous Fight, she took up a Helmet that was pulled from one of the Knights Heads by the furious Force of the Griffin, and ran unto the Fountain, and filled it with Water, wherewith fhe quenched the Enchanted Lamps, with as much Ease as though one had dipped a waxen Torch in a mighty River of Water.

This was no fooner done and finished, to Rosana's Contentment, but the Skies began to wax dark, and immediately to be overspread with a black and thick Cloud, and it came with great Thundring and Lightnings, and such a terrible Noise as though the Earth would have sunk; and the longer it endured, the more was the Fury thereof, in such Sort, that the

Griffin with all that deluded Generation of Spririts vanished away, and the Knights forfook their Encounters, and fell upon their Knees, and with great Humility they defired in their Hearts to be delivered from the Fury of that exceeding and terrible Tempest. By this sudden Alteration of the Heavens, the Knight of the Castle knew that the Lamps were extinguished, the Champions redeemed from their Enchanted Sleeps, the Castle yielded to the Pleasure of the three Knights, and his own Life to the Fury of their Swords, except he preferv'd it by a fudden Flight. fo prefently he departed the Castle, and fecretly fled out of the Island unsuspected by any one: Of whose after Fortunes, Miseries, and Death, you shall hear more hereafter.

The Necromancer by his Art likewise knew that the Castle was yielded into his Enemies Power, and his Charms and magick Spels nothing prevailed, therefore he caused two airy Spirits in the likeness of two Dragons to carry him swiftly through the Air in an Ebon Chariot.

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Here we likewife will leave him in his wicked and devilish Attempts and damned Enterprizes, which shall be discoursed hereafter more at large; because it appertaineth to our History now to speak of the Seven Renowned Champions of Christendom, that by the quenching of the Lamps were awaked from their Enchantments, wherein they had lain in Obscurity for the Space of feven Days. For when they were rifen from their Sleep, and had routed up their drowfy Spirits, like Men newly recovered from a Trance, being ashamed of that dishonourable Enterprise, they long Time gazed on each others Face, being not able to express their Minds, but by blushing Looks, being the silent Speakers of their extreme Sorrows: Yet at last, St. George began to express the Extremity of his Grief in this Manner:

What is become of you brave Europe Champions?

Champions. Where is now your wonted Valours, of late so much renowned through the World? What is become of your surmounted Strengths, that hath bruised enchanted Helmets, and quelt'd the Power of mighty Multitudes? What is become of your terrible Blows, that have subdued Mountains, bewed in sunder Diamond Armours, and brought whole Kingdoms under your Subjection? Now I see that all is forgotten, and nothing worth, for that we have buried all our Honours, Dignities, and Fames, in slothful Slumbers, upon a silken Bed.

And thereupon he fell upon his Knees, and faid, Thou that art the Guider of all our Fortunes, unto thee I invocate and call, and defire thee to help us, and do not permit us to have our Fames taken away for this Dishonour, and let us merit Dignity by our Vistories, and that our bright Renowns may ride upon the glorious Wings of Fame, whereby the Babes as yet unborn may speak of us, and in Time to come fill whole Volumes with our princely Atchievements.

These and such like Speeches pronounced this discontented Champion, till such Time as the Elements cleared, and that golden faced *Phabus* glittered with splendant Brightness into the Cave thro' a secret Hole, which seemed in their Conceits to dance about the Vail of Heaven, and to rejoice at their happy Deliveries.

In this joyful Manner returned they up to the Court of the Castle, with their Armours buckled fast unto their Bodies, which had not been unbraced in seven Days before, where they met with the three Knights coming to salute them, and to give them the Courtesies of Knighthood.

But when St. George faw his Sons, whom he had not feen in two Years before, he was was fo ravished with Joy, that he swooned in their Bosoms, being not able to give them his Blessing; so great was the Pleasure he took in their Sights.

Here I leave the joyful Greeting betwixt the Father and his Sons, to those that know the secret Love of Parents to their Children, and what dear Affection long Absence breedeth.

For when they had fufficiently opened the Integrity of their Souls to each other, and had at large explained how many Dangers every Knight and Champion had passed fince their Departure for England, when as they began their first intended Pilgrimage to Jerusalem, as you heard in the Beginning of this Book, they determined to fearch the Castle, and to find out Leoger with his Affociate the wicked Enchanter, that they might receive due Punishments for their committed Offences; but they like wily Foxes were fled from the Hunter's Traps, and had left the empty Castle to the Spoil of the Christian Champions: But when Rosana faw her difmis'd from her Purpose, and that she could not perform her Mother's Will against her disloyal Father, she protested by her Mother's Name, never to close her chearful Eyes with quiet Slumbers, nor even rest ber weary Limbs in Bed of Down, but travel up and down the circled Earth, till she enjoy'd a Sight of her disloyal Father, whom as yet her Eyes did never see. Therefore she conjured the Champions by the Love and Honour that Knights do bear unto poor distressed Ladies, to grant her Liberty to depart, and not to hinder her intended Travel.

The Knights confidered with themfelves that she was a Lady, born unto fome strange Fortune, and one by the Heavens appointed, who had redeem'd them from a wonderful Misery. Therefore they condescended to her Desires, and not only gave her leave to depart, but furnish'd her with all Things belonging to a Lady of so brave a Mind.

First, they found within the Castle an Armour sit for a Woman, which the Enchanter had caused to be made by magick

Art, of such a singular Nature, that no Weapon could pierce it, and so light in wearing, that it weighed no heavier than a Tyger's Skin; it was contrived after the Amazonian Fashion, plated before with Silver Plates, like the Scales of a Dolphin, and riveted together with golden Nails: So that when she had it upon her Back, she feem'd like a Diana, hunting in the Forest of transform'd Asteon.

Likewise they found standing in the Stable at the East-end of the Castle, a lusty limbed Steed big of Stature, and of a very good Hair, for the half Parts forwards was of the Colour of a Wolf, and the other half all black, faving that here and there it was spotted with little white Spots; his Feet were cloven, fo that he needed not at any Time to be shod; his Neck was fomewhat long, having a little Head, with great Ears hanging down like a Hound; his Pace was with great Majesty, and he so doubled his Neck, that his Mouth touched his Breaft; there came out of his Mouth two great This like-Tusks like unto an Elephant. wife bestowed they upon the Lady, which did more content her Mind, than any Thing that ever her Eyes had feen before that Time; also the ten Christian Knights gave her, at her Departure, ten Diamond

Rings, continually to wear upon her Fingers, in the perpetual Remembrance of her Courtefy.

This done, without any longer Stay, but only thanking them for the great Kindness shewed unto her in Distress, she leap'd into the Saddle without the help of Stirrup, and so rode speedily away from

their Sights.

After her Departure, the Champions remembred the old Shepherd, whom they had almost forgotten, through the Joy that they took in their happy Meetings, he as yet remained without the Castle Gates, carefully keeping their Horses; whom now they caused to come in, and not only gave him the Honour due unto his Age, but bestowed frankly upon him the State and Government of the Castle, with Store of Jewels, Pearls, and Treasures, only to be maintain'd and kept for the Relief of poor Tavellers.

This being performed with their general Confents, they spent the Remnant of the Day in Banquetting and other pleasant Conference of their pass'd Adventures: And when the Night with her sable Clouds had over-spread the Day's delightful Countenance, they betook them to

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their Rests.

#### C H A P. X.

How, after the Christian Knights were gone to Bed in the Black Castle, St. George was awaked from his Sleep in the dead Time of the Night, after a most fearful Manner, and likewise how he found a Knight lying upon a Tomb that stood over a staming Fire.

OST sweet were the Sleeps that these princely minded Champions took in the Castle all the first Part of the Night; but betwixt Twelve and One,

fuch a ftrange Alteration did work in St. George's Thought, that he could not enjoy the Benefit of fweet Sleep, but was forced to lie broad awake, like one difquieted

quieted by some sudden Fear; but as he lay with wakeful Eyes, thinking upon his passed Fortunes, he heard as it were a Cry of Night Ravens which flew beating their fatal Wings against the Windows of his Lodging, by which he imagined that fome direful Accident was near at Hand: Yet being not frighted with this fearful Noise, nor daunted with the Croaking of these Ravens, he lay still filent, not revealing it to any of the other Champions that lay in the fix feveral Beds in the fame Chamber; but at last being between sleeping and waking, he heard, as it were, the Voice of a forrowful Knight, that constrained these bitter Passions from his tormented Soul, and they contained these Words following:

O thou invincible Knight of England, thou that art not frighted with this forrowful Dwelling, wherein thou canst see nothing but Torments, rife up I say, from thy flugg fb Bed, and with thy undaunted Courage and strong Arm, break the Charm of

my Enchantment.

most terrible Groan, and so ceased. This unexpected Noise caused St. George to arise from his Bed, and to buckle on his Armour, and to fearch about the Castle to fee if he might find the Place that harboured the Knight that made fuch forrowful Lamentations.

So going up and down Bye-corners in the Castle, all the latter Part of the Night, without finding the Adventure of this strange Voice or Disturbance by any other means, but that he was hindred from his natural and quiet Sleep; by the Break of Day, when the dark Night began to withdraw her fable Curtains, and to give Aurora Liberty to display her purple Brightness, he entered into a four-square Parlour, hung round about with black Cloth, and other mournful Habiliments, where on the one Side of the same he saw a Tomb covered likewife with black, and

upon it there lay a Man with a pale Colour, who at certain Times, gave most grievous Sighs, caused by burning Flames that proceeded from under the Tomb, being fuch that it feemed that his Body therewith should be converted into Coals; the Flame thereof was fo stinking, that it made St. George somewhat to retire from the Place where he did fee that most fearful Spectacle.

He which lay upon the Tomb, casting his Eyes aside, espied St. George, and knowing him to be a humane Creature. with an afflicted Voice he faid, Who art thou Sir Knight, that art come into this. Place of Sorrow, where nothing is heard but Clamours of Fear and Terror?

Nay tell me, faid St. George, who thou art, that with so much Grief dost demand of me, that which I stand in doubt to reveal to thee.

I am the King of Babylon, (answered he) which without all Consideration, with my cruel Hand did pierce through the white and delicate Breast of my beloved Daughter; And therewithal he seemed to give a . Woe be to me, and Woe unto my Soul therefore, for she at once did pay her Offence by Death, but I a most miserable Wretch, with many Torments do die living.

When this worthy Champion St. George was about to answer him, he saw come forth from under the Tomb a Damsel who had her Hair of a yellow Colour, hanging down about her Shoulders, and by her Face she seemed that she should be very strangely afflicted with Torments, and with a forrowful Voice she said:

O unfortunate Knight, what dost thou seek in this infernal Lodging, where cannot be given thee any other Pleasure but mortal Torment, and there is but one Thing that can clear thee from it, and this cannot be told thee by any other but by me? Yet I will not express it, except thou wilt grant me one Thing which I will ask of thee.

The English Champion that with a fad Countenance stood beholding of the for-

rowful

rowful Damsel, and being greatly amazed at the Sight which he had feen, answered and faid: The Powers which were Governours of my Liberty, will do their Pleasures, but touching the Grant of thy Request, I never denied any lawful Thing to either Lady or Gentlewoman, but with all my Power and Strength I was made to fulfil the same, therefore demand what thy Pleasure is? And with that the Damsel threw herfelf into the Sepulchre, and with a grievous Voice she said: Now most courteous Knight perform thy Promise, Strike but three Strokes upon this fatal Tomb, and thou shalt deliver us from a World of Miseries, and likewise make an End of our continual Torments.

Then the invincible Knight replied in this Order. Whether you be humane Creatures, said he, placed in this Sepulchre by Enchantment, or Furies raised from stery Acheron, to work my Consuston or no, I know not, and there is so little Truth in this infernal Castle, that I stand in Doubt whether I may believe thy Words or not: But yet discourse unto me the Truth of all your passed Fortunes, and by what means you were brought into this Place, and as I am a true Knight and one that sights in the Quarrel of Christendom, I vow to accomplish what soever lieth in my Power.

Then the Damsel began with a forrowful Lamentation to declare as strange a Tragedy as ever was told: And lying in the fatal Sepulchre unseen of St. George, with a hollow Voice like a murdered Lady, whose bleeding Soul as yet did feel the terrible Stroke of her Death, she re-

peated this pitiful Tale following.

#### CHAP. XI.

Of a tragical Discourse pronounced by a Lady in a Tomb, and how her Enchantment was finished by St. George.

N famous Babylon sometimes reigned a King, who had only one Daughter that was very fair, whose Name was Angelica, humble, wife, and chaft; who was beloved of a mighty Duke, and a Man wonderful Cunning in the black Art: This Magician better deserved the Government than any other in the Kingdom, and was very well esteemed throughout all Babylon almost equally with the King: For which there engendered in the King's Heart a fecret Rancour and Hatred towards him. The Magician cast his Love upon the young Princels Angelica, and it was ordained by Destiny that she should repay him with the same Affection, so that both their Hearts being wounded with Love the one to the other, they endured fundry great Passions.

Then Love which continually feeketh Occasions, did on a Time set before this Magician, a waiting Maid of Angelica's, named Fidelia, which seemed to be wrought by the immortal Power of the Goddess Venus: Oh in what Fear the Magician was to discover unto her all his Heart and to bewray the Secrets of his Love-sick Soul; but in the End, by the great Industry and Diligence of the Waiting-Maid (whose Name was answerable unto her Mind) there was Order given that these two Lovers should meet together.

This fair Angelica, for that she could not at her Ease enjoy her true Lover, did determine to leave her own natural Country and Father, and with this Intention being one Night with her Love, she cast her Arms about his Neck, and said:

Ob my Sweet and well-beloved Friend, feeing that my Destinies bave been so kind to me, as to bave my Heart linked in thy Breaft. let no Man find in thee Ingratitude, for that I cannot live, except continually I enjoy thy Sight, and do not mufe (my Lord) at thefe my Words, for the entire Love that I bear to you, constraineth me to make it manifest. And this believe of a Certainty, that if thy Sight be absent from me, it will be an Occasion that my Heart will lack bis vita! Recreation, and my Soul for fake ber earthly Habitation. You know, my Lord, bow that the King my Father doth bear you no good Will, but doth bate you from bis Soul, which will be an Occasion that we cannot enjoy our Hearts Contentments; for the which I have determined (if you think well thereof) to leave both my Father and my Native Country, and to go and live with you in a strange Land. And if you deny me this, you shall very quickly see your loving Lady without Life; but I know you will not deny me, for thereon consisteth the Benefit of my Welfare, and my chiefest Prosperity. And therewithal shedding a few Tears from her crystal Eyes, she held her

The Magician (as one half-ravished with her earnest Desires) answered and said:

My Love and sweet Mistress, wherefore bave you any Doubt that I will not fulfil and accomplish your Desire in all Things; Therefore out of Hand put all Things in Readiness that your Pleasure is to have done: For what more Benefit or Content can I receive, than to enjoy your Sight continually, in such Sort that neither of us may depart from the others Company, 'till the stall Destinies give end to our Lives.

After this, within a few Days, the Magician by his Enchantment caused a Chariot to be made, that was drawn by flying Dragons, into which without being espied of any one, they put themselves, together with their trusty Waiting-maid,

and in great Secrefy they departed out of the King's Palace, and took their Journey toward the Country of Armenia; into which Country in a short Time they arrived, and came without any Misfortune unto a Place where deep Rivers did continually strike upon a Rock, upon which stood an old Building, wherein they intended to inhabit, as a most convenient Place for their Dwelling, whereas they might without all Fear of being found, live peaceably, enjoying each others Loves.

Not far from that Place there was a small Village, from whence they might have necessary Provision for the maintaining of their Bodies. Great Joy and Pleasure these two Lovers received when they found themselves in such a Place whereas they might take their fill of each others Loves.

The Magician delighted in no other Thing but to go a hunting with certain Country Dwellers that inhabited in the next Village, leaving his fweet Angelica accompanied with her trufty Fidelia in. that House, so in this Order they lived together four Years, spending their Days in great Pleasure, but in the End, Time (who never rested in one Degree) did take from them their Rest, and repayed them with Sorrow and extreme Mifery. For when the King her Father found her missing, the Sorrow and Grief was fo much that he received, that he kept his Chamber a long Time, and would not be comforted of any body.

Four Years he passed away in great Heaviness, filling the Court with Ecchos of his beloved Daughter, and making the Skies to resound his Lamentations. But at last, upon a Time as he sat in his Chair, lamenting her Absence with great Heaviness, and being over-charged with Grief, he chanc'd to fall into a trouble-some Dream, for after quiet Sleep had closed up the Closets of his Eyes, the

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dreamed that he saw his Daughter standing upon a Rock by the Sea-side, offering to cast her Body into the Waves before she would return to Babylon, and that he beheld her Lover with an Army of Satyrs and wild Men ready furnished with Habiliments of War to pull him from his Throne, and to deprive him of

his Kingdom.

Out of this Vision he presently started from his Chair, as though it had been one frighted with a Legion of Spirits, and caused four of the chief Peers of his Land to be sent for, to whom he committed the Government of his Country; certifythem that he intended a Voyage to the Sepulchre at Memphis, thereby to qualify the Fury of his Daughter's Ghost, whom he dreamed to be drowned in the Seas, and that except he sought by true Submission to appease the angry Fates, whom he had offended, he should be deposed from his Kngdom.

None could withdraw him from his Determination, though it was to the Prejudice of the whole Land; therefore within twenty Days he furnished himself with all Necessaries, as well of Armour and martial Furniture, as of Gold and Treasure, and so departed from Babylon privately and alone, not suffering any

other to bear him Company.

But he travelled not as he told his Lords, after any ceremonious Order, but like a Blood Hound fearching Country after Country, Nation by Nation, and Kingdom by Kingdom, that after a barbarous Manner he might be revenged upon his Daughter for her Disobedience: And as he travelled, there was no Cave, Den, Wood, or Wilderness, but he furiously enter'd, and diligently searched for his Angelica.

At last, by strange Fortune he happened into Armenia, near unto the Place whereas his Daughter had her Residence, where after he had Intelligenae by the Commons of the Country, that she remained in an old ruinated Building on the Top of a Rock near at Hand, without any more Delay he travelled to the Place, at such a Time as the Magician her Husband was gone about his accustomed Hunting, where coming to the Gate and finding it locked, he knocked thereat so furiously that he made the Noise resound all the House over with the redoubling Eccho.

When Angelica heard one Knock, she came unto the Gate, and with all speed she did open it, where when she thought to embrace him (thinking it to be her Lover) she saw that it was her Father, and with a sudden Alteration she gave a great Shriek, and ran with all the Speed she could back into the House.

Her Father being angry, like a furious Lion followed her, faying: It doth little avail thee Angelica to run away, for that thou shalt die by this revengeful Hand, paying me with thy Death the Dishonour that my Crown hath received by thy Flight.

So he followed her 'till he came to the Chamber where her waiting Maid Fidelia was, who likewise presently knew the King: Upon whose wrathful Countenance appeared the Image of pale Death, and fearing the Harm that might happen unto her Lady, she put herself over-her Lady's Body, and gave most terrible, loud Shrieks.

The King, as one kindled in Wrath, and forgetting the natural Love of a Father towards his Child, he laid Hands upon his Sword, and said: It doth not profit thee Angelica, to fly from thy Death, for thy Desert is such, that thou cannot escape from it; for here mine own Arm shall be the killer of my own Flesh, and I unnaturally hate that which Nature itself commandeth me especially to love.

Then Angelica with a Countenance more red than Scarlet answered and said: Ab my Lord and Father! Will you be new

kind? Appeafe your Wrath, and withdraw your unmerciful Sword, and bearken unto for that thyself wert so malicious, and so that you charge me withal. You hall understand my Lord and Father, that I was overcome and constrained by Love, for to love, forgetting all Fatherly Love and Duty towards your Majesty: Yet for all that, having Power to accomplish the same, it was not to your Dishonour, in that I live bonourably with my Husband: Then the King (with a Visage fraught with terrible Anger) more like a Dragon in the Woods of Hircania, than a Man by Nature, an-Iwered and faid:

Thou viperous Brat, degenerate from Nature's kind, thou wicked Traitor to thy Generation! What Reason hast thou to make this false Excuse, when as thou hast committed a Crime that deferves more Punishment than buman Nature can inflict? And in faying these Words, he lift up his Sword, intending to strike her into the Heart, and to bath his Weapon in his own Daughter's Blood: Whereat Fidelia being present, gave a terrible Shriek, and threw herfelf upon the Body of unhappy Angelica, offering her tender Breaft to the Fury of his sharp cutting Sword, only to fet at Liberty her dear Lady and Mittress.

But when the furious King faw her in this Sort make her Defence, he pulled her off by the Hair of her Head, offering to trample her delicateBody under his Feet, thereby to make a Way, that he might execute his determined Purpose without Reliftance of any.

Fidelia, when she saw the King determined to kill his Daughter, like unto a Lioness, she hung about his Neck, and faid: Thou monstrous Murderer, more cruel than the mad Dogs in Egypt, why dost thou determine to Slaughter the most chast and loyallest Lady in the World, even she within whose Lap untamed Lions will come and

as cruel unto me, as you had wont to be fleep. Thou art thyfelf (I fay) the Occasion of all this Evil, and thine only is the Fault, this which I say, in discharging myself of full of Mischief, that she durst not let thee understand of her Love.

These Words and Tears of Fidelia did little profit to mollify the King's Heart, who rather like a wild Boar in the Wilderness being compassed about with a Company of Dogs, most irefully shook his Limbs, and threw Fidelia from him in fuch Sort, that he had almost dashed her Brains against the Chamber Walls, and with double Wrath he proceeded to execute his Fury. Yet, for all this, Fidelia with terrible Shrieks fought to hinder him, 'till fuch Time as with his Cruel Hand he thrust his Sword into her Lady's Breast, so that it appeared forth at her Back, whereby her Soul was forced to leave her terrestial Habitation.

The ireful King, when he beheld his Daughter's Blood sprinkled about the Chamber, and that by his own Hands it was committed, he repented himself of the Deed, and cursed the Hour wherein the first Motion of such a Crime entered into his Mind, wishing the Hand that did it, ever after might be lame, and the Heart that did contrive it, to be plagued with more Extremities than was miserable Oedipus.

In this Manner the unfortunate King repented his Daughter's bloody Tragedy, with this Determination, not to ftay 'till the Magician returned from his hunting Exercise, but to exclude himself from the Company of all Men, and to spend the Remnant of his loathfome Life among untamed Beasts in some wild Wilderness. Upon this Resolution he departed the Chamber, and withal faid, Farewel thou lifeless Body of my Angelica, and may thy Blood which I have spilt, crave Vengeance of the Fates against my guilty Soul, for my earthly Body shall endure a miserable Punishment.

Fidelia

Fidelia (after the Departure of the King) used such violent Fury against her self, both by rending her Hair, and tearing her Face with her Nails, that she rather seemed an infernal Fury, subject to Wrath, than an earthly Creature surnished with Clemency: She sat over Angelica's Body, wiping her bleeding Bosom with a damask Scarf, which she pulled from her Waist, and bathing her dead Body in lukewarm Tears, which forcibly ran down from her Eyes like an overslow-

ing Fountain.

In this woeful Manner spent the forrowful Fidelia that unhappy Day, 'till bright Phabus went into the Western Part: At which Time the Magician returned from his accustomed Hunting, and finding the Door open, he entered into Angelica's Chamber, where when he found her Body weltring in congealed Blood, and beheld how Fidelia fat weeping over her bleeding Wounds, he curfed himself, for that he accounted his Negligence the Occasion of her Death, in that he had not left her in more Safety. But when Fidelia had certified him, how that by the Hands of her own Father she was flaughtered, he began like a frantick Tyrant to rage against black Destiny, and to fill the Air with terrible Exclamations.

Ob cruel Murderer! (said be) crept from the Womb of some untamed Tyger, I will be so revenged upon thee, O unnatural King, that all Ages shall wonder at thy Misery. And likewise thou unhappy Virgin shalt endure like Punishment, in that thy accursed Tongue bath noised this fatal Deed in my Ears, the one for committing the Crime, and the other for reporting it. For I will tast such deserved Vengeance upon your Heads, and place your Bodies in such continual Torments, that you shall lament my Lady's Death, leaving alive the Fame of ber with your Lamentations.

And in faying these Words, he drew a Book out of his Bosom, and in reading

certain Charms and Enchantments, that were therein contained, he made a great and very black Cloud appear in the Skies, which was brought by terrible high Winds, in which he took them up both, and brought them into the enchanted Castle, where ever since they have remained in this Tomb cruelly tormented with unquenchable Fire, and must for ever continue in the same Extremity, except some courteous Knight will vouchfase to give but three Blows upon the Tomb, and break the Enchantment.

Thus have you heard, magnanimous Knight, the true Discourse of my unhappy Fortunes. And the Virgin which for the true Love she bore unto her Lady, was committed to this Torment is myself, and this pale Body lying upon the Tomb, is the unhappy Babylonian King, which unnaturally murdered his own Daughter: And the Magician which committed all these Villanies, is that accursed Wretch which by his Charms and devilish Enchantments hath so strongly withstood

your Encounters.

These Words were no sooner finished, but St. George drew out his sharp cutting Sword, and gave three Blows upon the enchanted Tomb, whereat presently appeared the Babylonian King standing before him, attired in rich Robes, with an Imperial Diadem upon his Head, and that Lady standing by him, with a Countenance more beautiful than the Damask Rose.

When St. George beheld them, he was not able to speak for Joy, nor to utter his Mind, so exceeding was the Pleasure that he took in their Sights, so without any long Circumstance, he took them betwixt both his Hands, and led them into the Chamber, where he found the other Knights newly risen from their Beds. To whom he revealed the true Discourse of the passed Adventure, and by what means he redeemed the King and Lady

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from their Enchantments; which to them was as great Joy as before it was to St. George.

So, after they had for some fix Days refreshed themselves in the Castle, they generally intended to accompany the Babylonian King into his Country, and to place him again in his Kingdom.

In which Travel we will leave the Christian Knights to the Conduct of Fortune, and return again to Rosana, who as you heard before, departed from the Castle in the Pursuit of her disloyal Father.

### CHAP. XII.

How the Knight of the Black Castle after Conquest of the same by the Christian Champions, wandered up and down the World in great Terror of Conscience, and after how he was found in a Wood by his own Daughter, in whose Presence he desperately sew himself.

HE Christian Champions had slain the feven Giants in the Enchanted Castle, and had made Conquest thereof, disloyal Leoger, being Lord of the same, fecretly fled, not for Anger of the Loss, but for the Preservation of his Life: So in Grief and Terror of Conscience he wandered like a Fugitive up and down the World; fometimes remembring of his passed Prosperity, other times thinking upon the Rapes he had committed, how disloyally in former Times he had left the Queen of Armenia big with Child, bearing in her Womb the Stain of Honour, and the Confusion of her Reputation. Sometimes his guilty Mind imagined that the bleeding Ghosts of the two Sisters (whom he both ravished and murdered) followed him up and down, haunting his Ghost with fearful Exclamations, and filling each Corner of the Earth with Clamours of Revenge. Such Fear and Terror raged in his Soul, that he thought all Places where he travelled were filled with Multitudes of Knights, and that the Strength of Countries purfued him to heap Vengeance upon his guilty Head for those wronged Ladies. Whereby he cursed the Hour of his Birth, and blamed

the Cause of his Creation, wishing the Fates to consume his Body with a Fire, or that the Earth would gape and fwallow him.

In this Manner he travell'd up and down, filling all Places with Ecchos of his Sorrow and Grief, which brought him into fuch a Perplexity, that many Times he would have flain himself, and have rid his wretched Soul from a World of Miseries.

But it happened that one Morning very early, by the first Light of Titan's golden Torch, he entered into a narrow and strait Path, which conducted him into a very thick and folitary Forest, wherein with much Sorrow he travell'd till fuch Time as glittering Phabus had passed the half Part of his Journey. And being weary with the long Way and the great Weight of his Armour, he was forced to take fome Rest and Ease under some green Myrtle Trees; whose large Leaves shadowed a very fair and clear Fountain, whose Stream made a bubling Murmur on the Pebbles. And laying down upon the green Grass, he closed up the Closets of his Eyes, in hope to repose himself in a quiet Sleep, and to abandon all discontented Thoughts, in which filent Contemplations we will leave him for a while, and return to Rosans the Queen's Daughter of Armenia, whom you remember likewise departed from the Black Castle in the Pursuit of her disloyal Father whom she never in her Life beheld. This courteous Lady travelled up and down strange Countries with many a weary Step, yet never could she meet with her unkind Father, unto whom the was commanded to give her Mother's Letter, neither could she hear in any Place wherefoever the came, where she might go seek him: In which Travel she met with strange Adventures, which with great Honour to her Name she finished, yet still she wandered over Hills and Dales, Mountains and Valleys, and through many folitary Woods, till at last she happened by Fortune into the Wilderness whereas this discontented Knight lay fleeping upon the green Grass, near to which Place she likewise reposed herself under the Branches of a Chefnut Tree, desiring to take some Rest after her long Travel.

But upon a sudden being betwixt waking and sleeping, she heard towards her Lest Hand a very dolorous Groan, as it were of some forrowful Knight, which was so terrible, heavy, and bitter, that it made her to give an attentive Ear unto the Sound, and to see if she could hear and understand what it should be.

So with making the least Noise that she could possibly, she arose up, and went towards the Place, whereas she might see who it was, and there she beheld a Knight very well armed, lying upon the Grass, under a certain Myrtle Treee, his Armour was all Russet, and full of Bars of black Seel, which shewed to be a very sad, forrowful, and heavy Enamelling, agreeable to the inward Sadness of his Heart. He was somewhat of a big Stature of Body, and well proportioned, and there seemed by his Disposition to be in his Heart great Grief: Where after she had a while stood

in fecret, beholding his forrowful Countenance, in a woful Manner, he tumbled his restless Body upon the green Grass, and with a sad and heavy Look he breathed forth this Lamentation.

Ob beavy and perverse Fortune (said he) why dost thou consent that I so vile and cruel a Wretch do breath so long upon the Earth, upon whose wicked Head the golden Sun disdains to shine, and the glittering Elements deny their chearful Lights. O that some ravenous Harpy would welter from his Den, and make his loathsome Bowels my fatal Tomb, or that my Eyes were fightless, like the miserable King of Thebes, that I never might again behold this Earth, whereon I have long lived and committed so many Cruelties. I am confounded with the Curse of sad Mischance for wronging that Maiden Queen of Armenia, in the Spoil of whose Virginity I made a triumphant Conquest. Where was thine Understanding when thou for sockest that gracious Princess, who not only yielded to thee her Liberty, Love, and Honour, but therewith a Kingdom and a golden Diadem? and therefore Woe unto me Traytor! and more Woes fall upon my Soul than there be Hairs upon my Head, and may the Sorrows of old Priam be my last Punishment. What doth it profit me to fill the Air with Lamentations, when that the Crime is already past, without all Remedy or Hope of Comfort? this being faid, he gave a terrible Sigh, and so held his Peace.

Rosana, by those forrowful Lamentations, knew him to be her disloyal Father, whom she had so long travelled after to find out: But when she remembred how that his Unfaithfulness and Unkindness was the Death of her Mother, her Heart endured such extreme Pain and Sorrow, that she was constrained to fall down to the Ground.

But yet her couragious Heart could not remain long in that Passion, but straightways she rose up again upon her Feet, with a Desire to perform her Mother's

Will,

Will, but yet not intending to discover her Name, nor to reveal unto him that she was his Daughter. So with this Thought and Determination, she went unto the Place where Leoger was, who when he heard the Noise of her coming, straightways started upon his Feet.

Then Rosana saluted him with a Voice somewhat heavy, and Leoger returned his Salutations with no less shew of Grace.

Then the Amazonian Lady took forth the Letter from her naked Breast, where so long Time she had kept it, and she delivered it into his Hands, and said:

Is it thou that art that forgetful and difloyal Knight, which left the unfortunate. Queen of Armenia (with so great Pain and Sorrow) hig with Child among those unmerciful Tyrants her Countrymen, which hanished her out of her Country in Revenge of thy committed Crime, where ever since she hath been Companion with wild Beasts, that in their Natures have lamented her Banishment.

Leoger, when he heard her fay these Words, began to behold her, and altho' his Eyes were blubbered with weeping, yet he most earnestly gazed in her Face, and answered her in this Manner:

I will not deny to thee, gentle Amazonian (said he) that which the very Clouds do blush at, and the low Earth doth mourn for. Thou shalt understand that I am the same Knight whom thou hast demanded after, tell me therefore what is thy Will?

My Will is, said she, thou most ungrateful Knight, that thou read here this Letter, the last Work of the white Hand of the unhappy Armenian Queen.

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At which Words the Knight was so troubled in Thought, and grieved in Mind, that it was almost the Occasion to dissolve his Soul from his Body, and therewithal putting forth his Hand somewhat trembling, he took the Letter, and set himself down very forrowful upon the green Grass, without any Power to the

contrary, his Grief fo abounded the Bounds of Reasons.

No sooner had he opened the Letter, but he presently knew it to be written by the Hands of his wronged Lady, the Armenian Queen, and with great Alteration both of Heart and Mind he read the same. But when he had read it, he could not refrain from shedding Tears, so great was the Grief that his Heart sustained: Rosana did likewise bear him Company to solemnise his Heaviness, with as many Tears trickling from the Conduits of her Eyes.

The great Sorrow and Lamentation was fuch, and so much in both their Hearts, that for a great Space the one could not speak unto the other; but afterwards their Griefs being somewhat extenuated, Leoger began to say:

Ob Messenger from her, with the Remembrance of whose Wrong my Heart is wounded, being undeservedly of me evil rewarded: Tell me (even by the Nature of true Love) if thou dost know where she is; shew unto me her abiding Place, that I may go thither, and give a Discharge of this my great Fault by yielding unto Death.

Ob Cruel and without Love (answered Rosana)! What Discharge canst thou give unto her that already (through thy Cruelty) is dead and buried, only by the Occasion of such a forsworn Knight?

This penitent and grieved Knight, when he understood the Certainty of her Death, with a sudden and hasty Fury he struck himself on the Breast with his Fist, and lifting his Eyes unto the Clouds, in Manner of Exclamation against the Fates, giving sorrowful Sighs, he threw himself to the Ground; tumbling and wallowing from one Side unto the other, without taking any Ease, or having any Power or Strength to declare the inward Grief which at that Time he felt, but with Lamentation, which did torment his Heart, he called continually on the Armenian Queen,

and in that Devilish Fury wherein he was, drew out his Dagger, and lifting up the Skirt of his Shirt of Mail, he thrust it into his Body, and (with calling upon his wronged Lady) he finished his Life, and fell to the Ground.

This fad and heavy Lady when she beheld him so desperately to gore his martial Breast, and to fall Lifeless to the Earth, the greatly repented herfelf, that the had not discovered her Name, and revealed to him how that she was his unfortunate Daughter, whose Face before that Time he had never beheld, and as a Lion (though all too late) who feeing before her Eyes a young Lioness evil intreated of the Hunter, even so she ran unto her murdered Father, and with great Speed pulled off his Helmet, and unbraced his Armour, which was in Colour according to his Paffion, but yet as strong as any Diamond, made magick Art. Also she took away his Shield, which had on it a Russet Flag, and in the Midst thereof was portrayed the God of Love with two Faces, the one was very fair and bound with a Cloth about his Eyes, and the other was made marvellous fierce and furious. ing done, with a fair Linnen Cloth she wiped off the Blood from his wounded Body. And when she was certain that it was he after whom she had travelled fo many Steps, and that he was without Life, with a furious Madness she tore her Attire from her Head, and rent her golden Hair tearing it in Pieces, and then returned again and wiped his bleeding Body, making fuch forrowful Lamentation, that whofoever had feen her, would have been moved to Compassion.

Then she took his Head betwirt her Hands, striving to lift it up, and to lay it upon her Lap, but seeing for all this, that there was no moving him, she joined her Face unto his pale and dead Cheeks, and with forrowful Words she said:

Dear Father, open thine Eyes and behold

me, open them sweet Father, and look upon me thy forrowful Daughter : If Fortune be so favourable, let me receive some Contentment whilft Life remaineth: Oh strengthen thyself to look upon me, wherein such Delight may come to me, that we may one accompany the other. Oh my Lord and only Father, seeing that in former Times my unfortunate Mother's Tears were not sufficient to reclaim thee, make me Satisfaction for the great Travel which I have taken in seeking thee out. Come now in Death and Joy in the Sight of thy unhappy Daughter, and die not without seeing ber; open thine Eyes that she may gratify thee in dying with thee.

This being said, Rosana began again to wipe his Body, for that it was again all bathed in Blood, and felt his Eyes and Mouth, and his Face and Head, 'till such Time as she touched his Breast, and put her Hand on the mortal Wound, where she held it still, and looked upon him whether he moved or no.

At length she perceived his dim Eyes to open, and his Senses now a little gathered together; and when he saw himfels in her Arms, and understood by her Words, that she was his Daughter, whom he had by the unfortunate Queen of Armenia, he suddely strove against Weakness, and at last recovering some strength, he cast his Arms about the Neck of the fair Rosana; and then with a feeble and weak Voice the wounded Knight said:

O my Daughter, unfortunate by my Difloyalty: I do confess that I have been pitiles unto the Mother, and unkind to thee, in making thee to travel with great Sorrow in me, and now thou hast found me, I must leave thee alone in this sorrowful Place; yet before my Death sweet Girl, give me some sew gentle Kisses: This only Delight I crave for the little Time I have to tarry, and afterwards I desire thee to intomb my Body in thy Mother's Grave, though it he far in Distance from this unlucky Country,

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O my dear Lord (answered she) do you request me to give your Body a Sepulchre? I think it more requisite to seek some to give it unto us both; for I know my Life cannot continue long, if the angry Fates deprive me of your Company. And without Strength to proceed any further in Speeches, she kissed his Face with many Sighs, and having within herself a terrible Conslict, she tarried for the Answer of her dying Father, who with Pain and great Anguish of Death, said:

Oh my Child, how happy should I be, that thus embracing one in anothers Arms, we might depart together? Then should I be joyful in thy Company, and account myself happy in my Death: But alas! I must leave thee unto the World: Daughter farewel, good Fortune preserve thee, and for ever may she take thee into her Favour. And when he had said these Words, inclining his Neck upon the Face of Rosana, he died.

Which when this forrowful Lady faw,

fhe kissed his pale Lips; and giving forrowful Sighs, she began a most heavy Lamentation, calling herself unhappy and unfortunate, and laid herself upon the dead Body, cursing her Destinies, so that it was lamentable to hear.

At length remembring the Promise that she made him, which was to give his Body Burial in her Mother's Tomb: Which was the Occasion that she did fomewhat cease her Lamentation, and taking unto herself more Courage than her forrowful Grief would confent unto. the put the Body under a broad branched Pine-Apple Tree, and covered it with Leaves and green Grass, and withal hung his Armour upon the Boughs, in hope, that the Sight thereof would cause some adventurous Knight to approach her Presence, that in Kindness would affift her to intomb him. This done, here we will leave Rosana weeping over her Father's Body, and speak of the Necromancer after his Flight from the Black Castle.

#### CHAP. XII.

How the Magician found Leoger's Armour hanging upon a Pine Tree, kept by Rosana the Queen's Daughter of Armenia, betwixt whom happened a terrible Battle; also of the desperate Death of the Lady.

Am fure you do well remember, when the Christian Knights had conquered the Black Castle, which was kept by Enchantment, how the surious Necromancer to preserve his Life, sled from the same, carried by his Art through the Air in an Iron Chariot, drawn by two slying Dragons; in which he crossed over many Parts of the Eastern Climates.

At last, being weary of his Journey, he put himself into the thickest of a Forest, wherein he never rested till he came unto a mighty broad River: There he alighted from his Chariot for to refresh himself. And as he found himself all alone, there came into his Mind many Thoughts of his forepassed Life, and how he was vanquished by the Christian Knights, for which with great Anger he gave terrible Sighs, and began to curse not only the Hour of his Birth, but the whole World, and all the Generations of Mankind.

Likewise he remembred the great Sor-

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row and Travel that he ever fince had endured, and what Toil travelling Knights do endure: In these variable Cogitations fpent he the Time away till golden Pbabus began to withdraw himself into his accustomed Lodging. All that Night paffed away with fuch forrowful Lamentations for his late Difgraces, that all the Woods and Mountains did resound his woful Exclamations, till that Sol with his glittering Beams began again to recover the Earth. Which being feen by the Magician, he arose up, and intending to profecute his Journey, but lifting up his Eyes towards the Elements, he discovered hanging upon a high Pine-Apple Tree the Armour of Leoger.

This Armour was hung there by Rosana, in the Remembrance of his Death, as you heard in the last Chapter. And though it had almost lost the wonted Colour, and began to rust through the Abundance of Rain that had fallen thereon, yet for all that it seemed of a great Value and of a wonderful Richness: So without any further Circumspection or Regard, he took down the Knight's Armour, and armed himself therewith, and when he had lacked no more to put on but the Helmet, he heard a Voice that said: Be not so bardy thou Knight as to undoe this Trophy, except thou prepare thyself to win it by the

Sword.

The Magician at this unexpected Noise, cast his Head on the one Side, and espied Rosana newly awak'd from a heavy Sleep, most richly armed with a strong enchanted Armour, after the Manner of the Amazonians; but for all that, he made an end of arming himself, and having laced on his Burgonet, he went towards the Demander with his Sword ready drawn in his Hand, inviting her to a mortal Battle.

Rosana, who saw his Determination, provided to defend herself and offend her Enemy. The valiant Amazonian when her Enemy came unto her, she struck him so

terrible a Blow upon the Visor of his Helmet, that with the Fury thereof she made Sparkles of Fire to iffue out with great Abundance, and forced him to bow his Head unto his Breast. The Magician returned her his Salutation, and struck her fuch a Blow upon her Helmet, that with the great Noise thereof, it made a Sound in all the Mountains. And fo began between them a fearful Battle, Fortune not willing to use her utmost Extremity, inclined the Foil to neither Party, nor as yet gave the Conquest to any; all the Time of the Conflict, the furious Magician and the valiant Amazonian thought on no other Thing, but either of them endeavoured to bring the other to an Overthrow, striking each at other such terrible Blows, and with so great Fury, that many Times it made either of them fenfeless, and both feeing the great Force one of the other, were marvelloufly incens'd with Anger.

Then the valiant Lady threw her Shield at her Back, that with more Force she might strike and hurt her Enemy, and therewithal gave him so strong a Blow upon the Burgonet, that he sell quite astonish'd to the Earth, without any Feel-

ing.

But when the Magician came again to himself, he returned Rosana such a terrible Blow, that if it had chanced to hit right upon her, it would have cloven her Head in Pieces, but with great Discretion she cleared her Head in such fort, that it was struck in vain, and with great Lightness she retir'd, and struck the Magician so furiously, that she made him once again to fall to the Ground astonished, and there appeared at the Visor of his Helmet great Abundance of Blood that issued out of his Mouth; but presently he reviv'd and got up with great Anger.

Then this furious Devil (blaspheming against his hard Hap) having his sharp Sword very fast in his Hand, ran towards

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his Enemy, who (without any Fear of his Fury) went forth to receive him; and when they met together, they discharged their Blows at once; but it fortuned that the Amazonian's Blow did first fasten, with fo great Strength, that for all the Helmet of the Magician, which was wrought of the strongest Steel, it was not fufficient to make Defence, but with the rigorous Force wherewith it was charged, it bent in such Sort that it brake into Pieces; and the Magician's Head was fo grievously wounded, that Streams of Blood ran down his Armour, and he was forced to yield to the Mercy of the valiant Lady, who quickly condescended to his Request, upon this Condition, that he would be a means to convey her Father's dead Body to an Island near adjoining to the Borders of Armenia, and there to intomb it in her Mother's Grave, as she promised when that his Air of Life fleeted from his Body.

The Magician for Safeguard of his Life, presently agreed to perform her Desires, and protested to accomplish whatsoever

Then presently by his Art he prepared his Iron Chariot with his flying Dragons in a Readiness, wherein he had laid the murdered Body of Leoger, and likewise placed themselves therein, wherein they were no sooner entred, with Necessaries belonging to their Travels, but they fled thorough the Air more swift than a Whirlwind, or a Ship sailing on the Seas in a stormy Tempest.

Thus Rojana with her Father's dead Body, carried through the Air by magick Art, over Hills and Dales, Mountains and Valleys, Woods and Forrests, Towns and Cities, and through many both wonderful and strange Places and Countries.

And at last, they arrived near unto the Confines of Armenia, being the Place of their long defired Rest. But when they approached near unto the Queen of Armenia's Grave, they descended from their

enchanted Chariot, and bore Leoger's Body to his Burying Place, which they found overgrown with Moss and withered Brambles: Yet for all that they opened the Sepulchre, and laid his Body upon his Lady's consumed Carcass; which being done, the Magician covered the Grave again with Earth, and laid thereon green Turs, which made it seem as though it never had been opened.

All the Time that the Magician was performing the ceremonious Funeral, Ro-Jana watered the Earth with her Tears, never withdrawing her Eyes from looking upon the Grave; and when it was finished she took forth a naked Sword which she had ready for the same Effect, and putting the Pummel to the Ground, cast her Breast upon the Point; which she did with such surjous Violence, that the Magician could not prevent her from committing so bloody a Fact.

This sudden Mischance so amazed him, that his Heart (for a Time) would not consent that his Tongue should speak one Word to express his Passion. But at last he took up the dead Body of Rosana, bathed all in Blood, and likewise buried her in her Parents Grave; and over the same hung an Epitaph that did declare the Occasion of all their Deaths.

This being done, to express the Sorrows of his Heart for the desperate Death of fuch a magnanimous Lady, and the rather to exempt himself from the Company of all humane Creatures, he erected over the Grave, by magick Art, a very stately Tomb, which was in this Order framed: First, there were fixed four Pillars, every one of a very fine Ruby; upon which was placed a Sepulchre of Crystal: Within the Sepulchre there seemed to be two fair Ladies; the one having her Breaft pierced thorough with a Sword, and the other with a Crown of Gold upon her Head, and so lean of Body that she feemed to pine away: and upon the Sepulchre

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pulchre there lay a Knight all along, with his Face looking up to the Heavens, and armed with a Corflet of fine Steel, of a ruffet Enamelling: Under the Sepulchre there was fpread abroad a great Carpet of Gold, and upon it two Pillars of the fame, and upon them lay an old Shepherd and his Sheep hook lying at his Feet; his Eyes were shut, and out of them were diffilled many pearled Tears: At either Pillar there was a Gentlewoman of a comely Feature, one of them seemed to be murdered, and the other ravished.

And near unto the Sepulchre, there lay a terrible great Beast, headed like a Lion, his Breast and Body like a Wolf, and his Tail like a Scorpion; which seemed to spit continually Flames of Fire. The Sepulchre was compassed about with a Wall of Iron, with four Gates for to enter in thereat; the Gates were after the Manner and Colour of fine Diamonds; and directly over the Top of the chiefest Gate stood a Marble Pillar, whereon hung a Table written with red Letters, the Contents whereof were as follow:

So long shall breathe upon this brittle Earth,
The framer of this stately Monument;
'Till that three Children of a wond'rous Birth
Out of a Northern Climate shall be sent:
They shall obscure his Name, as Fates agree,
And by his Fall the Fiends shall tamed be.

This Monument was no fooner framed, but the Necromancer inclosed himself within the Walls, where he consorted chiefly with Furies and walking Spirits, that continually fed upon his Blood, and left their damnable Seals sticking upon his left Side, as a sure Token and Witness that he had given both his Soul and Body

to their Governments after the Date of his mortal Life was finished.

In which enchanted Sepulchre we will leave him for a Time, conferring with his damnable Mates, and return to the Christian Knights, where we left them travelling towards Babylon, to place the King again in his Kingdom.

#### C H A P. XIV.

How the Seven Champions of Christendom restored the Babylonian King unto the Kingdom; and after how honourably they were received at Rome, where St. George fell in Love with the Emperor's Daughter.

HE valiant Christian Champions, having as you heard before, performed the Adventure of the enchanted Monument, accompanied the Babylonian King to his Kingdom of Alyria, as they had solemnly promised him.

But when they approached the Confines of Babylon, and made no Question of

Princely Entertainment, there was neither Sign of Peace nor likelihood of joyful and friendly Welcome, for all the Country raged with intestine War, four several Competitors unjustly striving for what unto the King properly and of Right belonged.

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to the Montage devouring Controverfy, were four Noviemen, unto whom the King unadvisedly committed the Government of his Realm, when he went in the Tragical Pursuit of his fair Daughter, after his dreamed Illusion that caused him so cruelly to feek her Death: And the breaking out into this Confusion grew first to Head

in this Manner following:

Two Years after the King's Departure, these Deputies governed the publick State in great Peace, and with prudent Policy, 'till no Tidings of the King could be heard, notwithstanding so many Messengers as were into every Quarter of the World fent to enquire of him; then did Ambition kindle in all their Hearts, each striving to wrest into his Hand the sole Possession of the Babylonian Kingdom. To this End, they all made several Friends; for this had they contended in many Fights; and now lastly, they intended to fet all their Hopes upon this main Chance of War, intending to fight 'till three fell, and one remained Victor over the Rest; whose Head should be beautified with a Crown.

But to Traitors and Treason the End is fudden and shameful; for no sooner had St. George (placing himself between the Battels) in a brief Oration shewed the Adventures of the King, and he himself to the People discovered his reverend Face, but they all shouted for Joy, and hauling the Usurpers presently to Death, they reinstalled him in the antient Dignity, their true, lawful, and long-looked for King.

The King being thus restored, married Fidelia for her faithfulness, and after the Nuptial Feafts, the Champions (at the earnest Request of St. Anthony) departed towards Italy; where in Rome the Emperor spared no Cost honourably and most fumptuously to entertain those never-daunted Knights, the famous Wonders of Christendom.

Summer's Queen had beautified the Earth with interchangeable Ornaments; St. George (in Company of the Emperor with the Rest of the Champions) chanced to walk along by the Side of the River Tyber, to delight themselves with the pleasant Meads, and beautiful Prospect of the Country. Before they had walked half a Mile from the City, they approached an ancient Nunnery, which was a stately Building, and likewise encompassed about with Crystal Streams and many green Meadows, furnished with all Manner of beautiful Trees and fragrant Flowers.

This Nunnery was confectated to Diana the Queen of Chastity, and none were suffered to live therein, but such chast Ladies and Virgins as had vowed themselves to a fingle Life. In this Place the Emperor's only Daughter lived as a professed Nun, and exempted herself from all Company, except it were the Fellowship of

chafte and religious Virgins.

This Vertuous Lucina (for fo was she called) having Intelligence before, by the Overfeers of the Nunnery, that the Emperor her Father with many other Knights, were coming to visit their religious Habitation, against their Approach she attired herself in a Gown of white Sattin, all laid over with gold Lace, having also her golden Locks of Hair somewhat laid forth: And upon her Head was knit a Garland of sweet smelling Flowers. Her Beauty was so excellent, that it might have quailed the Heart of Cupid, and her Bravery exceeded the Paphian Queen's. could Nature with all her Cunning, ftream more Beauty in any one Creature, than was upon her Face; nor never could the flattering Syrens more beguile the Travellers, than did her bright Countenance enchant the English Champion; for at his first Entrance into the Nunnery, he was fo ravished with her Sight, that he was not able to withdraw his Eyes from her At that Time of the Year when the Beauty, but flood gazing upon her, like

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bewitched with Medula's Shadows. And to be short, her Beauty so fired his Heart, that he must either enjoy her Company, or give End to his Life by some untimely Means.

St. George being wounded thus with the Dart of Love, dissembled his Grief, and revealed it not to any one, but departed with the Emperor back again to the City, leaving his Heart behind him, closed in the stony Monastery with his lovely Luciua.

All that enfuing Night he could not enjoy the Benefit of Sleep, but contemplated upon the divine Beauty of his Lady, and fraughted his Mind with a thousand feveral Cogitations how he might attain to his Love, being a chafte Virgin and a

professed Nun.

In this manner he spent the Night, and no fooner appeared the Morning's Brightness, but he arose and attired himself in watchet Velvet, and wandered alone to the Monastery, where he revealed his deep Affection unto the Lady, who was as far from granting to his Request, as the Skies from the Earth; for the protested while Life remained within her Body, never to yield her Love to any one, but to remain a pure Virgin, and of Diana's Train.

No other Resolution could St. George get of the chafte Nun, which caused him to part in great Discontent, intending to feek by fome other Means to obtain her Love: So coming to the Rest of the Christian Champions, he revealed to them the Truth of all Things that had happened: Who in this manner counfelled him, that he should provide a Multitude of armed Knights, every one bearing in their Hands a Sword ready drawn, and to enter the Monastery at such Time as the little miltrusted, and first with Promises and fair and kind Speeches to feek her Love, but if the yielded not, to fill her Ears with Liveatnings, protesting that if she will

not grant to requite his Love with like Affections, he would not leave one Stone of that Monastery standing upon another, and likewise make her a bloody Offering

up to Diana.

This Policy well pleased St. George, though he intended not to profecute fuch Cruelty: So the next Morning by Break of Day he went unto the Nunnery in Company of no other but the Christian Champions, armed in bright Armour, with their glittering Swords ready drawn, which they carried under their Side-Cloaks to prevent Suspicion.

But when they came to the Monastery, and had entered into the Chamber of Lucina, St. George first proffered her Kindness by fair Promises, but finding that thereby he nothing prevailed, he then made known his pretended unmerciful Purpose, and thereupon all of them shaking their bright Swords against her Breast, they protested (though contrary to their Intents) that except she would yield to St. George her unconquered Love, they would bathe their Weapons in her dearest Blood.

At which Words the distressed Virgin being overcharged with Fear, funk down to the Ground, and lay for a Time in a dead Agony, but in the End recovering herself, she lifted up herself, and in this

Manner declared her Mind:

Most renowned Knight, said she, it is as difficult for me to climb up to the highest Top of Heaven, as to persuade my Mind to yield to the fulfilling of your Requests: The pure and chaste Goddess Diana, that fits now crowned amongst the golden Stars, will revenge my perjured Promife, if I yield to your Defires, for I have fince deeply vowed to fpend my Days in this religious House, in Honour of her Deity, and not to yield the Flower of my Virginity to any one, which Vow, I will not infringe for all the Wealth of Rome; you know brave Champions, that

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in Time the watry Drops will molify the hardest Diamond, and Time may root this Resolution out of my Heart. Therefore I request you by Honour of true Knighthood, and by the Love you bear to your native Country, to grant me the Liberty of feven Days, that I may at full confider with my Heart before I give an Answer to your Demands, and to the Intent that I may make fome Sicrifices as well to appeare the Wrath which the Goddess Diana may conceive against me, as to fatisfy my own Soul for not fulfilling my Vow.

These Words were no sooner ended, but the Champions without any more Delay joyfully confented, and moreover proffered themselves to be all present at the Sacrifice, and so departed from the Monastery with exceeding great Comfort.

The Champions being gone, Lucina called together all the rest of the Nuns, and declared to them the whole Discourse, where after, amongst this religious Company, with the Help of some other of their approved Friends, they devised a most strange Sacrifice, which hath fince been the Occasion that so many inhuman and bloody Sacrifices have been committed.

The next Morning, after fix Days were finished, no sooner did bright Phabus shew his golden Beams abroad, but the Nuns began to prepare all Things in readiness for the Sacrifice: For directly before the Door of the Monastery they hired cunning Workmen to erect a Scaffold, all very richly covered with Cloth of Gold, and upon the Scaffold (about the Middle thereof) was placed a fair Table, covered also with a Carpet of Cloth of Gold, and upon it a Chafingdish of Coals burning: All this being fet in good Order, the Emperor with the Christian Champions, and many other Roman Knights being present to behold the Ce-

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at in remonious Sacrifice, little mistrusted the doleful Tragedy that after happened.

The Assembly being silent, there was straitways heard a sweet and harmonious found of Clarions and Trumpets, and fundry other Kinds of Instruments: These entered first upon the Scaffold, and next unto them were brought feven Rams, all adorned with fine white Wool, more fost in Feeling than Arabian Silk; with hugh and mighty charged Horns, bound about with Garlands of Flowers; after them followed a certain Number of Nuns attired in black Vestures, singing their accustomed Songs in the Honour of Diana: After them followed an ancient Matron drawn in a Chariot by four comely Virgins, bringing in her Hands the Image of Diana: And on either Side of her, two ancient Nuns of great Estimation, each of them bearing in their Hands rich Vessels of Gold, full of precious and fweet Wines: then after all this, came the beautiful Lucino, apparelled with a rich Robe of State, being of a great and inestimable Value.

Thus ceremoniously she ascended the Scaffold, where the Matron placed the Image of Diana behind the Chafingdish of Coals that was there burning; and the rest of the Nuns continued still singing their Songs, and drinking of the precious Wines that were brought in the golden Veffels. This being done, they all at once brought low the Necks of the Rams, by cutting their Throats, whose Blood they sprinkled round about the Scaffold, and opened their Bowels, and burned the inward Parts in the Chafing-

dish of Coals.

Thus with the Slaughter, they made Sacrifice to the Queen of Chastity; at the Sight whereof was present the surfeiting Lover St. George, with the other fix Christian Knights, armed all in bright Armour, and were all very attentive.

This Sacrifice ended, Lucina commanded Silence to be made, and when all the Company were still, she raised herself upon her Feet, and with a heavy Voice, distilling many falt Tears, she said:

O most excellent and chaste Diana, in whose blessed Bosom we undefiled Virgins do recreate ourselves, unto thy most divine Excellency do I now commend this my lest Sacrifice, calling to record all the Gods, that I have done my best to continue a spotless Maiden of thy most beautiful Train. O Heavens! Shall I consent to deliver my Virginity to him whose Soul desires to have the Use of it? Or shall I myself consent to my utter Ruin and forrowful Destruction, which proceedeth only ly the Means of my flourishing Beauty? I would it had been as the Night Ravens, or like to the tawny tanned Moors in the farthest Mountain of India.

O Sacred Diana! thou blessed Queen of Chastity, is it possible that thou dost consent that a Virgin descended from so Royal a Race as I am, should suffer the worthiness of her Predecessors to be spotted by yielding ber Virgin Honour to the Conquest of Love, without respecting the Chaste Vow I made unto thy Deity?. And now to thee I speak, thou valiant Knight of England, behold bere I yield unto thy Hands my lifeless Body, to use according to thy Will and Pleasure, requesting only this Thing at thy Hand, that as thou lovest me living, thou wilt love me dead, and like a merciful Champion, suffer me to receive a Princely Funeral.

At last of all to thee, Divine Diana, do I speak, accept of this my bleeding Soul, that with so much Blood is offered unto thee.

So finishing this forrowful Speech, she drew out a bright shining Sword which she had hid secretly under her Gown, and setting the Hilt against the Scassold (little looked for by her Father and those that were present) she suddenly threw her self

upon the Point of that Sword in such surious Manner, that it parted her bloody Heart in sunder, and so rendered her Soul to the Tuition of her unto whom she offered her most bloody rueful Sacrifice.

What, shall I here declare the lamentable Sorrows and pitiful Lamentation that were made by her Father and other Roman Knights that were present at this unhappy Mischance? So great it was, that the Wall of the Monastery ecchoed, and their pitiful Shrieks ascended to the Clouds.

But none was more grieved in Mind than the afflicted English Champion, who in great Fury rushed amongst the People, throwing them down on every Side, 'till he ascended upon the Scassold: And approaching the dead Body of Lucina, he took her up in his Arms, and with a sorrowful and passionate Voice he said: O my beloved Joy, and late my own Heart's Delight, is this the Sacrifice wherein (through the Desperateness) thou hast deceived me, who loved thee more than my Life! Is this the Respite that thou requirest for seven Days, wherein thou hast concluded thy own Death, and my utter Consustant

O Diana, accursed be this Chance, because thou hast consented to so bloody a Tragedy: For I do here protest, that never more shalt thou he worshipped, but in thy stead every Land and Country where the English Champion cometh, shall Lucina he adored. For from henceforth will I seek to diminish thy Name, and blot it from the Godral of the Firmament; yea, and utterly extinguish it for ever, so that there shall never more Memory remain of thee for this bloody Tyranny, in suffering so lament-

able a Sacrifice.

No fooner had he delivered these
Speeches, but incensed with Fury, he

drew his Sword and parted the Image of Diana into two Pieces, protesting to ruinate the Monastery within whose Walls

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the Device of this bloody Sacrifice was concluded.

The Sorrow and extream Grief of the Roman Emperor so exceeded for the Murther of his Daughter, that he fell to the Earth in a senseless Swoon, and was carried by certain of his Knights half-dead with Grief Home to his Palace, where he remained Speechless for the Space of 30 Days.

The Emperor had a Son as valiant in Arms as any born Italian, except St. Anthony: This young Prince, whose Name was Lucius, seeing his Sister's Death, and by what Means it was committed, he prefently intended, with a Train of 100 armed Knights which continually attended upon his Person, to affail the discontented Champions, and by Force of Arms to revenge his Sister's Death.

This Resolution so encouraged the Roman Knights, that betwixt these two Companies began as terrible a Battel as ever was sought by any Knights; the Fierceness of their Blows so exceeded the one Side against the other, that they did resound Ecchoes, which yielded a terrible Noise in the neighbouring Woods.

This Battel did continue betwixt them

both sharp and sierce for the Space of two Hours, by which Time the Valour of the incensed Champions so prevailed, that most of the Roman Knights were discomstitted and slain: Some had their Heads parted from their Shoulders, some had their Arms and Legs lopped off, and some lay breathless, weltring in their own Blood, in which Encounter many a Roman Lady lost her Husband, many a Widow was bereaved of her Son, and many a Child lest Fatherless, to the great Sorrow of the whole Country.

But when the valiant young Prince of Rome faw his Knights discomfitted, and he lest alone to withstand so many noble Champions, he presently set Spurs to his. Horse, and sled from them.

After whom the Champions would not pursue, accounting it no Glory to their Names to triumph in the Overthrow of a single Knight, but remained still by the Scaffold, where they buried the facrificed Virgin, under a marble Stone close by the Monastery Wall: Which being done to their Content, St. George engraved this Epitaph upon the same Stone with the Point of his Dagger, which was in the Manner following:

Under this marble Stone interr'd doth lie,
Luckless Lucina, yet of Beauty bright;
Who to maintain her spotless Chastity,
Against the Assailment of an English Knight;
Upon a Blade, her tender Breast she cast
A bloody Offering to Diana chaste.

So, when he had written this Epitaph, the Christian Champions mounted upon their swift-sooted Steeds, and bad adieu to the unhappy Confines of Italy, hoping to find better Fortunes in other Countries. In which Travel we will leave them for a Time, and speak of the Prince of Rome, who after the Discomsiture of the Roman Knights, sled from the warlike Champions. After which, he traversed along

by the River Tybris, filling all Places with his melancholly Paffions, until fuch Time as he entered into a thick Grove, wherein he purposed to rest his weary Limbs, and lament his Missortunes. After he had in this solitary Place unlaced his Helmet, he cast up his wretched Eyes unto the Skies, and said:

O you fatal Torches of the Elements, why are you not clad in mournful Habiliments,

to cloak my wandring St ps in eternat Darkness? Or shall I be made a Scorn in Rome
for my Cowardice? Or shall I return and
accompany my Roman Friends in Death,
whose Blood methinks I see sprinkled about
the Fields of Italy? Methinks I hear their
bleeding Souls fill each Corner of the Earth
with my base Flight: Therefore will I not
live to be termed a fearful Coward, but die
couragiously by my own Hands, whereby
those accursed Champions shall not obtain the
Conquest of my Death, nor triumph in my
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This being faid, he drew out his Dagger and clave his Heart in funder. The News of whose Death, after it was brought to his Father's Ears, he interred his Body with his Sister Lucina's, and erected over

them a stately Chapel, wherein the Nuns and ceremonious Monks, during all their Lives, sung Dirges for his Childrens Souls.

After this, the Emperor made Proclamation through all his Dominions, that if any Knight were fo hardy as to travel in Pursuit after the English Champion, and by Force of Arms to bring him back, or deliver his Head unto the Emperor, he should not only be held in great Estimamation through the Land, but receive the Government of the Empire after his Decease: Which rich Prosser so encouraged the Minds of many adventurous Knights, that they went from sundry Provinces in the Pursuit of St. George, but their Attempts were all in vain.

#### CHAP. XV.

Of the Triumphs, Tilts, and Tournaments, that were solemnly held in Constantinople by the Grecian Emperor; and of the honourable Adventures that were there atchieved by the Christian Champions.

N the Eastern Parts of the World the Fame and valiant Deeds of the Champions of Christendom was noised with their heroical Acts and Feats of Arms, naming them the Mirrour of Nobility, and the Types of bright Honour: All Kings and Princes (to whose Ears the Report of their Valours were known) defired much to behold their noble Personages. And when the Emperor of Grecia (keeping then his Court in the City of Constantinople) heard of their mighty and valiant Deeds, he thirsted after their Sights, and his Mind could never be fatisfied with Content, until such Time as he had devised a Means to train them unto his Court, not only in that he might enjoy the Benefit of their Companies, but to have his Court honoured with the Presence of such renowned

Knights; and therefore in this Manner it was accomplished.

The Emperor dispatched Messengers into divers Parts of the World, gave them in Charge to publish throughout every Country and Province as they went, of an honourable Tournament that should be held in the City of Constantinople, within six Months following, thereby to accomplish his Intent, and to bring the Christian Champions (whose Company he so much desired) unto his Court.

This Charge of the Grecian Emperor (as he commanded) was speedily performed with such Diligence, that in a short Time it came to the Ears of the Christian Knights, as they travelled betwixt the Provinces of Asia and Africa, who, at the Time appointed, came in great Pomp to Constanti-

Constantinople, to furnish forth the honour-

able Triumphs.

At the Fame whereof likewise resorted thither a great Number of Knights of great Valour and Strength, among whom was the Prince of Argier with a goodly Company of noble Persons, and the Prince of Fez with many well proportioned Knights; likewise came thither the King of Arabia in great State; and with no less Majesty came the King of Sicilia, and a Brother of his, who were both Giants. Many other brave and valiant Knights came thither to honour the Grecian Emperor. And as they came to honour the Triumphs, fo likewise they came to prove their Fortitudes, and to get Fame and Name, and the Praise that belongeth to adventurous Knights. It was supposed of all the Company that the King of Sicilia would gain by his Prowess the Dignity from the rest, for that he was a Giant of very big Limbs, although his Brother was taken to be the more furious Knight, who determined not just, for that his Brother should get the Honour and Praise from all the Knights that came, but it fell out otherwise, as hereafter you shall hear.

For when the Day of Tournament was come, all the Ladies and Damfels put themselves in Places to behold the Justing, and attired themselves in the greatest Bravery that they could devise, and the great Court swarmed with People that came thither to behold the triumphant Tourna-

ment.

What shall I say here of the Emperor's Daughter, the fair Alcida? who fate glittering in rich Ornaments amongst the other Ladies, like unto Phabus in the Crystal Firmament; and when the Emperor was feated upon the Imperial Throne under a Tent of green Velvet, the Knights began to enter into the Lists; and he that first entered was the King of Arabia, mounted upon a very fair and well adorned Courfer, he was armed with black Armour,

all bespotted with Silver knobs, and he brought with him fifty Knights apparelled with the fame Livery, and thus with great Majesty he rode round about the Palace, making great Obedience unto all the honourable Ladies and Damsels.

After him entered the Pagan Knight, who was Lord of Syria, and armed with Armour of Lions Colour, accompanied with an hundred Knights all apparelled in Velvet of the same Colour, and passed round about the Palace, shewing unto the Ladies great Friendship and Courtely as

the other did.

Which being done, he beheld the King of Arabia tarrying to receive him at the Just; and the Trumpets began to found, giving them to understand that they must prepare themselves ready to the Encounter, whereto these two Knights were nothing. unwilling, but spurred their Coursers with great Fury, and closed together with Couragious Va'our.

The King of Arabia most strongly made his Encounter, and struck the Pagan without missing, upon his Breast; but the Pagan at the next Race struck him so surely with his Lance, that he heaved him out of his Saddle, and he fell prefently to the Ground, after which the Pagan Knight rode up and down with great Pride and

Gladness.

The Arabian King being thus overthrown, there entered into the Lists the King of Argier, armed with no other Furniture but with Silver Mail, and a Breast plate of bright Steel before his Breast; his Pomp and Pride exceeded all the Knights that were then present, but yet to small purpose his Pride and Arrogancy ferved; for at the first Encounter he was overthrown to the Ground; in like Sort did that Pagan use fifteen other Knights of fifteen Provinces, to the great amazement of the Emperor and all the Affembly.

During all these valiant Encounters, St.

George with the other Christian Champions, stood afar off upon a high Gallery beholding them, intending not as yet to be seen in the Tilt.

But now this valiant Pagan after he had rode about fix Courses up and down the place, and seeing none entred the Tilt Yard, he thought to bear all the Fame

and Honour away for that Day.

But at the same Instant there entred the noble Minded Prince of Fez, being for Courage the only pride of his Country, he was a marvellous well-proportioned Knight, and was armed all in white Armour, wrought with excellent knots of Gold, and he brought in his Company a hundred Knights, all attired in white Satten, and riding about the place, he shewed his Obedience unto the Emperor, and to all the Ladies, and thereupon the Trumpets began to found.

At the noise whereof the two Knights spurred their Coursers, and made their Encounters so strong, and with such great sury, that the proud Pagan was cast to the Ground, and so departed the Lists with

great dishonour.

Straightway entred the brave King of Sicilia, who was armed in a glittering Corflet of very fine Steel, and was mounted upon a mighty and strong Courser, and brought in his Company two hundred Knights, all apparelled with Cloth of Gold, having every one a several Instrument of Musick in their Hands, sounding thereon a most delightsome Melody.

And after the Sicilian King had made his accustomed Compas, and Courtesy in the Place, he locked down his Beaver and put himself in Readiness to fight. When the Sign was given by the chief Herald at Arms, they spurred their Horses and made their Encounters so valiantly, that the first Race they made, their Lances shivered in the Air, and the Pieces thereof scattered abroad like Aspen Leaves in a

Whirlwind. At the second Course, the young Prince of Fez was carried over his Horse's Buttocks, and the Saddle with him betwixt his Legs, which was a great Grief unto the Emperor and all the Company, for he was well-beloved of them all, and held for a Knight of great Estimation.

The Sicilian King grew proud at the Prince of Fez's Overthrow, and was fo enraged and furious, that in a small Time he left not a Knight remaining on Horse-back in the Saddle that durst attempt to fight with him; but every one of what Country or Nation soever, he unhorsed in the Attempt: So that there was no Question, among either Nobles or the Multitude, but that unto him the undoubted Honour of the Victory in Tri-

umph would be attributed.

But being in this arrogant Pride, he heard a great Noise in the Manner of a Tumult drawing near, which was the Occasion that he stood still, and expecting fome strange Accident, and looking about what it should be, he beheld St. George entring the Lifts, as then come from the Gallery, who was armed with strong Armour all of Purple, full of golden Stars, and before him rode the Champions of France, Italy, Spain, and Scotland, all on stately Coursers, bearing in their Hands four filken Streamers of four feveral Colours; and there followed him the Champion of Wales carrying his Shield, whereon was portrayed a golden Lion in a fable Field; and the Champion of Ireland likewife carried his Spear, being of knotty Ash, strongly bound about with Plates of

When St. George had passed by the Royal Scat whereon the Emperor sat, in whose Company were many Princes; he rode along by the other Side, where Alcida the Emperor's fair Daughter sate, amongst many gallant Ladies and fair Damsels, richly apparelled in a Vesture of

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Gold, to whom he vailed his Bonnet, shewing them the Courtesy of a Knight, and so passed by Alcida, who at the Sight of this noble Champion could not refrain herself, but with an high and bold Voice she said unto the Emperor: Most mighty Emperor, and my Royal Father, this is the Knight in whose Power and Strength all Christendom do put their Fortunes, and this is he whom the whose World admires

for Chivalry.

Which Words of the lovely Princess, altho' St. George heard them very well, yet passed he on as though he had heard nothing. Now when he was come before the Face of his Adversary, he took his Shield and Spear, and prepared himself in Readiness to Just, and so being both provided, the Trumpets began to found; whereat with great Fury these two warlike Knights met together, and neither of them missed their Blows at their Encounter, but yet by reason that St. George had a Defire to extol his Fame, and to make his Name refound through the World, he struck the Giant such a mighty Blow upon his Breast, that he presently overthrew him to the Ground, and so with great State and Majesty he passed along without any Shew of Disdain, whereat the People gave so great a Shout, that it refounded like an Eccho in the Air, and in this Manner he faid: The great and furious Boaster is overthrown, and his mighty Strength bath little availed bim.

After this, many Princes proved their Adventures against the English Champion, and every Knight that was of any Estimation fought with him, but with Ease he overcame them all in less than the Space of two Hours. But when the Day drew to an End, there entered the Lists the brave and mighty Giant, Brother to the Sicilian King, with a mighty great Spear in his Hand, whose glimmering Point of Steel glittered through all the Court; he brought with him but only one 'Squire,

attired in Silver Mail, bringing in his Hand another Lance.

So this furious Giant, with any Care or Courtefy due unto the Emperor, or any of his Knights there present, entered the Place, which being done, the 'Squire that brought the other Spear, went unto the English Champion, and faid: Sir Knight, yonder brave and valiant Giant, my Lord and Master, doth send unto thee this warlike Spear, and therewithal he willetb thee to defend thyself to the uttermost of thy Power and Strength, for he hath vowed before Sun-set, to be either Lord of thy Fortunes, or a Vassal to thy Prowess; and likewise saith, that he doth not only defy thee in the Tournament, but also challenge thee to a mortal Battle.

This braving Message caused St. George to smile, and bred in his Breast a new Desire of Honour, and so returned him this Answer: Friend, go thy Ways, and tell the Giant that sent thee, that I do accept his Demand, although it do grieve my very Soul to hear this arrogant Desiance, to the great Disturbance of this Royal Company, in Presence of so mighty an Emperor: But seeing his Stomach is gorged with so much Pride, tell him that George of England is ready to make his Desence, and also that shortly he shall repent him by the Pledge of

my Knighthood.

In faying these Words he took the Spear from the 'Squire, and delivered him his Gauntlet from his Hand to carry to his Master, and so putting himself to the Standing for the Encounter. At that Time he was very nigh the Place where the Emperor sate, who heard the Answer which the English Knight made unto the 'Squire, and was much displeased that the Giant in such Sort would defy Sr. George, without any Occasion. But it was no Time as then to speak, but to keep Silence, and to mark what Event came to his great Pride and Arrogancy.

All this Time the two Warriours, A a a (mounted

mounted upon their Steeds) tarried the Sign to be made by the Trumpets, which being given, they fet forwards their Couriers, with their Spears in their Rests, with fo great Fury and Defire, the one to unhorse the other, that they both fail'd in their Encounter. The Giant, who was very strong and proud, when he faw that he had missed his Intent, he returned against St. George, carrying his Spear upon his Shoulder, and coming nigh unto him, upon a sudden before he could clear himfelf, he struck him such a mighty Blow upon his Corslet, that his Staff brake in Pieces, by reason of the Fineness of his Armour, and made the English Knight to double his Body backwards upon his Horse's Crupper. But when he saw the great Villany that the Giant used against him, his Anger increased very much, and fo taking his Spear in the fame Sort, he went towards the Giant and said: Thou furious and proud Beast, thou Scorn of Nature and Enemy to true Knighthood, thinkest thou for to entrap me treacherously, and to gore me at unawares, like a savage Boar? Know as I am a Christian Knight, if my knotty Spear have good Sucess, I will revenge me on thy Incivility.

And in faying this, he struck him so furiously on the Breast, that the Spear passed through the Giant's Body, and appeared forth at his Back, whereby he sell down dead to the Ground. All that were present were very much amazed thereat, and wondered greatly at the Strength and Force of St. George, accounting him the fortunatest Knight that ever wielded

Lance, and the very Pattern of true No-

At this Time the golden Sun had finished his Course, having nothing above the Horison but his glittering Beams, whereby the Judge of the Tournament commanded with Sound of Trumpets, that the Justs should cease, and make an

end for that Day.

So the Emperor descended from the Imperial Throne into the Tilting Place, where all the Knights and Gentlemen were, for to receive the noble Champion of England, and defired him that he would go with them into his Palace, there to receive all Honours due unto a Knight of fuch Defert: To which he could not make any Denial, but most willingly confented: After this, the Emperor's Daughter, (in Company of many courtly Virgins) likewife descended from her Place, where Alcida bestowed upon St. George her Glove, which he wore for her Favour many a Day after in his Burgonet.

The other fix Christian Champions, although they merited no Honour by this Tournament, because they did not try their Adventures therein, yet obtained they such good liking among the Grecian Ladies, that every one had his Mistress; and in their Presence they long Time fixed their chief Delights: Where we must leave the Champions in the Emperor's Court for a Time, and return to St. George's Sons travelling the World to

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#### C H A P. XVI.

How a Knight with two Heads tormented a beautiful Maiden that had betrothed herself to the Emperor's Son of Constantinople; and how she was rescued by St. George's Sons; and how they were brought by a strange Adventure into the Company of the Christian Champions.

HIS renowned Emperor (within whose Court the Christian Champions made their Abodes) of late Years had a Son named *Pollemus*, in all Virtues and Knightly Demeanours equal with any living. This Prince in his Youth, fell in Love with a Maiden of mean Parentage, but in Beauty and other precious Gifts of

Nature, most excellent.

This Dulcippa (for so was she called) being but Daughter to a Country Gentleman, was restrained from the Emperor's Court, and denied the Sight of her beloved Pollemus, and he forbidden to set his Assection so low, upon the Displeasure of the Emperor his Father: For he being the Son of so mighty a Potentate, and she the Daughter of so mean a Gentleman, was thought to be a Match unsit and disagreeable to the Laws of the Country; and therefore they could not be suffered to manifest their Loves as they would, but were constrained by Stealth to enjoy each others Company.

Upon a Time these two Lovers concluded to meet together in a Valley between two Hills, in Distance from the Emperor's Court about three Miles, where they might in Secret unite and fix both their Hearts in one Knot of true Love, and to prevent the Determination of their Parents that so unkindly thought to cross them. And when the appointed Day drew on, Dulcippa arose and attired herself in costly Apparel, as though she had been going to perform her Nuptial Ceremonies. And in this Manner entered she

the Valley, at such Time as the Sun began to appear out of his golden Horizon. Likewise the calmy Western Winds did very sweetly blow upon the green Leaves, and made a delicate Harmony at such Time as the fairest Dulcippa approached the Place of their appointed Meeting.

But when she found not Prince Pollemus present, she determined to spend the Time away till he came, in trimming of her golden Hair, and decking her delicate Body. So sitting down upon a green Bank under the Shadow of a Myrtle Tree, she pulled a golden Cawl from her Head, wherein her Hair was wrapped, and taking out an Ivory Comb, she began to comb her Hair.

But now mark (gentle Reader) how frowning Fortune croffed her Defires, and changed her wished Joys into unexpected Sorrows; for as the fate, there fortuned to come wandering by an inhuman Tyrant, firnamed the Knight with two Heads, who was a Ravisher of Virgins, an Oppressor of Infants, and an utter Enemy to virtuous Ladies and strange travelling Knights. This Tyrant was bodied like unto a Man, but covered all over with Locks of Hair; he had two Heads, two Mouths, and four Eyes, but all red as Blood: Which deformed Creature presently ran unto the Virgin, and caught her up under his Arms, and carried her away over the Mountain into another Country, where he intended to torment her, as you shall hear more at large hereafter.

But now return we to Prince Pollemus,

who at the Time appointed likewise prepared to meet his betrothed Love; but removing to the Place, he found nothing but a Silver Scarf, which Dulcippa had let fall through the fearful Fright she took at the Sight of the two headed Knight.

No sooner found he her Scarf but he was oppressed extremely with Sorrow, fearing Dulcippa was murthered by some inhuman Means, and had left her Scarf as a Token that she infringed not her Promise, but performed it to the Loss of her own Life: Therefore taking it up, and putting it next his Heart, he breathed

forth this woful Lamentation.

Here rest thou near unto my true loving Heart, thou precious Token, and Remembrance of my dearest Lady, never to be hence removed till such Time as my Eyes may either behold her Body, or my Ears hear certain News of her untimely Death, that I may in Death consort with her. And for her Sake I vow to travel through the World, as far as ever golden Phæbus lends his Light, filling each Corner of the Earth with Clamours of her Name, and make the Elements resound with my Lamentation.

In which Resolution, he returned home to the Emperor his Father's Place, dissembling his Grief in such Manner, that none could suspect his Sorrows, nor the strange Accident that unto beauteous Dul-

cippa had happened.

And so upon a Day as he was meditating with himself, seeing the small Comfort that he took in the Court, considering the Want of her Presence, whom he so much desired, he determined in great Secrecy, as soon as it was possible to depart the Court. Which Determination he straitways put in Practice, and took out of the Emperor's Armory very secretly, an exceeding good Corslet, which was all Russet, and enamelled with Black, and embroidered round about with a gilded Edge, very curiously and artiscially graven and carved.

Also he took a Shield of the same makking, saving that it was not graven as the Armour was; and commanded a young Gentleman that was Son to an antient Knight of Constantinople, of a good Disposition and hardy, that he should keep them safely, and gave him to understand of his determined Intent.

Although it grieved the young Man very much, yet for all that, feeing the great Friendship that he used towards him, in uttering his Secrets unto him before any other, without replying to the contrary, he very diligently took the Armour and hid it, till he found convenient Time to put it into a Ship very fecretly. Likewise he put into the same Ship two of the best Horses which the Emperor had: and forthwith he gave the Prince to understand, that all Things were then in a Readiness, and in good Order; Pollemus diffembling with the accustomed Sorrow that he used, withdrew himself into his Chamber, till fuch Time as the dark

Night came. Which when it was come, he made himself ready with his Apparel, and when all the People of the Court were at their Reft, he alone with his Page, who was named Mercutio, departed the Palace. and went to the Sea-side. His Page did call the Mariners of the Ship, who ftraitway brought unto them their Boat, into which they entered, and went strait aboard. And being therein, he commanded to weigh their Anchors, and to hoist up Sails, and to commit themselves to the Mercy of the Waters; as he commanded, all was done, and fo in/short Time they found themselves far from the

Sight of any Land.

But when the Emperor his Father understood of his secret Departure, the Lamentation which he made was very much; and he commanded his Knights to go unto the Sea-side to know if there were any Ship that departed that Night; and

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when it was told them that there was a Bark that haled Anchor, and hoised Sail, they supposed straightway that the Prince

was gone away.

I cannot here declare the great Grief and Sorrow which the Emperor felt for the Absence of his Son. But when the Departure of Pollemus was noised through all Constantinople, all Sports and Feasts ceased, and all the People of the Country were overcome with a general Sorrow.

So Pollemus failed through the deep Seas three Days and three Nights, with a very fair and prosperous Wind. The fourth Day in the Evening being calm, and no Wind at all, the Mariners went to take their Rests, some on the Poop, and fome on the fore Ship, for to ease their wearied Bodies. The Prince (who fate upon the Poop of the Ship) asked his Page for his Lute, which straitway was given him, and fung fo fweetly, that it feemed to be a most Heavenly Melody, and being in this sweet Musick he heard a very lamentable Cry, as it were of a Woman, and leaving his delicate Musick, he gave a liftning attentive Ear to hearken what this forrowful Creature faid, and by Reafon of the Stillness of the Night, he might eafily hear as it were a Woman uttering these Words: It will little profit thee, thou cruel Tyrant, this thy hold Hardiness, for that I am beloved of fo worthy a Knight. as will undoubtedly revenge this tyrannous Craelty proffered me.

Then he heard another Voice which

feemed to answer:

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Now I have thee in my Power, there is no humane Creature of Strength able enough to deliver or redeem thee from the Torments that (in my Determination) I have purposed thou shalt endure.

Pollemus could hear no more, by Reafon that the Bark wherein they were, paffed by fo swiftly; but he supposed that it was his Lady's Voice which he heard, and that she was carried by Force away. So

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(laying down his Lute) he began to fall into a great Thought, and was very heavy and forrowful, in that he knew not how to adventure for her Recovery.

Being in this Cogitation, he returned to his Page, who was afleep, and ftruck him with his Foot, and awaked him, faying: What didst thou not bear the great Lamentation that my Lady Dulcippa made (as to me it seemed) being in a small Bark that is passed by, and gone forwards along the Seas? To which the Page Mercutio answered nothing, for be was still in a sound Sleep. To which the Prince called again, faying: Arise, I say, bring forth my Armour, call upon the Mariners that they may launch their Boat into the Sea; for by the omnipotent Jupiter, I fwear that I will not be called the Son of my Father, if I do suffer such Violence to be done against my Love, and not procure with all my Strength to revenge the same.

Mercutio would have replied unto him, but the furious Countenance of the Prince would not give him Leave, no, not once to look upon his Face: So he brought forth his Armour, and buckled it on.

In the mean Time the Mariners had lanched their Boat into the Sea, whereinto he leaped with a hasty Fury, and carried with him his Page and four of the Mariners for to row the Bark, and he commanded them to take their Way towards the other Company that passed by them.

So they laboured all the Night, 'till fuch Time as bright *Phæbus* with his glittering Beams gave unto them fuch Light, that they might discover and see the other

Bark, although somewhat afar off.

So they laboured with great Courage till two Parts of the Day was spent, at which Time they saw come after them a Gally which was rowed with eight Oars upon a Side, and it made so great Speed, that in a Trice they were with them, and he saw that there was in her three Knights, in bright Armour, to whom Pollemus B b b

called with a loud Voice, saying: Most courteous Knights, I request you to take me into your Gally, that being in her, I may

the better accomplish my Defire.

The Knights which were in the Gally passed by the Prince without making any Answer, but rather shewed that they made but little Account of him. These three Knights were the Sons of the English Champion, who departed from their Father in his Journey towards Babylon, to set the King again in his Kingdom.

But now to follow our History: The Prince of Constantinople seeing the little Account they made of him, with the great Anger and Fury that he received, he took an Oar in one Hand, and another in the other Hand, and with such Strength he struck the Water, that he made the slothful Bark to fly, and laboured so fore at the Oars, that in a Trice they were equal with the Gally.

So leaving the Oars, with a light Leap he put himself into the Gally with his Helm on, and his Shield at his Shoulder, and being within, he said: Now shall you do that by Force, which before you would

not yield unto.

This being faid, one of St. George's Sons took the Encounter in Hand, thinking it a Blemish to the Honour of Knighthood by Multitudes to assail him; so the two brave Knights without any Advantage of one another, made their Encounters so valiantly, that it was a Wonder to the Beholders. The Prince of Constantinople struck the English Knight such a surious Blow, that he made him decline his Head to his Breast, and forced him to recoil backwards two or three Steps, but he came quickly again to himself, and returned him so mighty a Blow upon his Helmet, that he made his Teeth chatter in his Head.

With great Policy and Strength they endured the Bickering all Day, and when they faw the dark Night come upon them,

they strove with more Courage and Strength to finish their Battle,

The Prince of Constantinople puffing and blowing like an enraged Bull, lift up his Sword with both his Hands, and discharged it so strongly upon his Enemy, that by Force he made him fall to the Ground, and therewith offered to pull his Helmet from his Head. But when the English Knight saw himself in that Sort; he threw his Shield from him, and very strongly caught the other about the Neck, and held him sast, so that betwist them began a terrible Wrestling, tumbling and wallowing up and down the Galley.

At this Time the Night began to be very dark, wherefore they called for Lights, which presently were brought them by the Mariners; in the mean Time these Knights somewhat breathed themfelves although it was not much. So when the Lights were brought, they returned to their old Combate with new Force and Strengh. O Heavens, faid Pollemus, I cannot believe to the contrary, but that this is Mars the God of War, that doth contend in a Battle with me, and for the great Envy he bears against me, be goeth about to dishonour me: And with these Words they thickned their Blows with great Desperateness. And though this last Assault continued more than two Hours, vet neither of them did faint, but at last, they both together lift up their Swords, and charged them together, the one upon the others Helmet, with so great Strength, that both of them fell down upon the Hatches without any Remembrance.

The Rest that looked upon them, did verily believe they were both dead, by Reason of the Abundance of Blood which came forth at their Visors, but quickly it was perceived that there was some Hope of Life in them. Then presently there was an Agreement made betwixt the Knights of the Gally and Mariners of the Bark,

that they should join together and travel whither Fortune should conduct them; in this Order, carried they thele two Knights

without any Remembrance.

But when the Prince of Constantinople came to himself, wi h a loud Voice, he faid! O Love, is it possible to be true, that I am overibrown in this first Encounter and Assault of my Knighthood? Here I curse the Day of my Creation; and the Hour when first I merited the Name of Knight; benceforth I'll bury all my Honours in Disgrace; and spend the Remnant of my Life in base Cowardice: And in speaking these Words, he cast his Eye aside, and beheld the English Knight as one newly rifen from a Trance, who likewise breathed forth these discontented Speeches. Ounbappy Son of St. George! now a Coward and of little Valour, I know not bow thou canst name thyfelf to be the Son of the valiantest Knight in the World, for that thou haft lost thy Honour in this last Assault.

This being faid, the two weary Knights concluded a Peace betwixt them, and revealed to each other their Names, and therefore they adventured to travel; which when it was known, they failed forward that Way the forrowful Woman went; fo in this Sort they travelled all the Rest of the Night that remained, 'till fuch Time as the Day began to be clear, and Araitway they descried Land, to which Place

with great Hafte they rowed.

And coming to Land, they found no used Way, but one narrow Path: Wherein they had not travelled long when they met with a poor fimple Country Man, with a new ground Hatchet in his Hand, and he was going to cut fome Fire-wood off the high and broad fpreading Trees, and of whom they demanded what Country and Land it was? This Country, faid he, is called Armenia, but yet most courteous Knights, you must pardon me, for that I do request you to return again, and proceed no further, if you do esteem your Lives,

for in going this Way there is nothing to be bad but Death: For the Lord of this Country is a furious Monster, called the twobeaded Knight, and he is so furious in his Tyranny, that never any Stranger could as yet escape out of his Hands alive: And for Proof of his Cruelty, no longer than Yesterday be brought bither a Lady Prisoner, who at her first coming on Shore, he whipp'd and beat in such Sort, that it would make the most tyrannous Tyrant that is, to relent and pity her Distress, swearing that every Day be would so torment ber, 'till ber Life and Body made their Separation.

Pollemus the Prince of Constantinople, was very attentive to the old Man's Words, thinking the Lady to be his Dulcippa, after whom he travelled; the Grief he received at this Report, struck such a Terror to his Heart, that he fell into a Swoon, and was not able to go any further; but St. George's Sons, encouraged him, and protested by the Honour of their Knighthoods, never to forfake his Company, 'till they faw his Lady delivered from her Torments, and he fafely conducted Home

into his own Country.

So travelling with this Resolution, the Night came on, and it was fo dark, that they were conftrained to feek some convenient Place to take their Refts, and laying: themselves down under a broad branched Oak-Tree, they passed the Night, pondering in their Minds a thousand Imaginations.

When the Morning was come, and that the Diamond of Heaven began to glitter with his Beams upon the Mountain Tops, these martial Knights were not flothful, but role up and followed their Journeys.

After this, they had not travelled scarce: half a Mile, when they heard a pitiful Lamentation of a Woman; fo they staid to hear from whence that lamentable

Noise should come.

And presently afar off, they beheld a high Pillar of Stone, out of which there

came forth a Spour of clear Water, and thereat was bound a Woman naked, her Back fastned to the Pillar, her Arms backwards embracing it, with her Hands fast bound behind her.

These warlike Knights laced on their Helmets, and came unto the Place where she was, but when the Prince of Constantinople saw her, he presently knew her to be his Lady and lovely Mistress. For by Reason of the Coldness of the Night, and with her great Lamentation and Weeping, she was so full of Sorrows and Affliction, that she could scarce speak. Likewise the Prince's Heart so yerhed at the Sight of his unhappy Lady, that he could not look upon her for Weeping.

But yet at last, with a sorrowful Sigh he said: O cruel Hands, is it possible that there should remain in you so much Mischief, that whereas there is such great Beauty and Fairness, you should use such Baseness and Villany? She doth more deserve to be loved and served, than to be in this Sort so evil

intreated.

This woful Prince with much Sorrow beheld her white Skin and Back bespotted with Blood; and taking a Cloak from one of the Mariners, he threw it upon her, and covered her Body, and took her in his Arms whilft the other Knights unbound her.

This unhappy Lady never felt nor knew what was done unto her, 'till such Time as she was loosed from those Bands, and in the Arms of her Lover. But yet she thought that she had been in the Arms of the monstrous two-headed Knight, and therefore she gave a terrible Sigh, saying: Ob Pollemus, my true betrothed Husband, where art thou now, that thou comest not to succour me? and therewith ceased her Speeches.

The Prince hearing these Words, would have answered her, but he was disturbed by hearing a great Noise of a Horse, which seemed to be in the Woods amongst

the Trees. The Rest of the Knights intending to see what it should be, left the Lady lying upon the green Grass in the keeping of Prince Pollemus and the Mariners, and Sr. George's Sons went towards the Place, where they heard that rushing Noise, and as they diligently looked about them, they beheld the two headed Monster mounted upon a surious Palfrey, who returned to see if the Lady was alive, for to torment her anew.

But when he came to the Pillar and faw not the Lady, with an ireful Look he cast his Eyes, looking round about him on every Side, and at last he saw the three Knights coming towards him with a slow Pace, and how the Lady was untied from the Pillar where he lest her, and in the Arms of another Knight, making her sor-

rowful Complaint.

The two-headed Knight seeing them inthis Order, with great Wrath came riding towards them; and when he was near them, he said: Fond Knights, what wretched Folly and Madness bath bewitched you, that without any Leave you have adventured to untie the Lady from the Pillar, where I left her, or come you to offer up your Blood in Sacrifice upon my Fauchion? To whom one of the three valiant Brothers answered, and said: We be Knights of a strange Country, that at the sorrowful Complaint of this Lady arrived at this Place, and seeing her to be a beautiful Woman, and without any Defert to be thus evil intreated, it moved us to put our Persons in Adventure against them that will seem farther to misuse

In the mean Time that the Knight was fpeaking these Words, the ugly deformed Monster beheld him very precisely, knitting his Brows with the great Anger he had received in hearing his Speeches, and with great Fury he spurred his monstrous Beast, that he made him give so mighty a Leap, that he had almost fallen on the English Knight; who with great Light-

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ness did deliver himself, and so drawing out his Sword, he would have strucken him, but the Beast passed by with so great swiftness that he could not reach them.

Here began as terrible a Battel between the Two Headed Knight and St. George's Sons, as ever was fought by any Knights, their mighty Blows feemed to rattle in the Elements like a terrible Thunder, and their Swords to strike sparkling Fire in such Abundance, as though it had been from a Smith's Anvil.

During this Conflict, the English Knights were so grievously wounded, that all their bright Armour was stained with a Bloody Gore, and their Helmets bruised with the terrible Strokes of the Monfter's Fauchion, whereat they grew enraged, that one of them struck an overthwart Blow with his trufty Sword upon his Knee, and by Reason that his Armour was not very good, he cut it clean afunder, so that Leg and all fell to the Ground, and the Two Headed Knight fell on the other Side to the Earth, and with great roaring he began to rage and stare like a Beast, and to blaspheme against the Fates for this his sudden mishap.

The other two Brethren feeing this,

presently cut off his Two Heads.

There was another Knight that came with this Monster, who when he saw all that had rassed, with great Fear returned the Way from whence he came.

These Victorious Conquerors, when they saw that they were delivered from the Tyrant's Cruelty, with joyful Hearts they departed with Conquest to the Prince of Constantinople, where they left him comforting his distressed Lady.

So when they were all together, they commanded the Mariners to provide them fomewhat to eat, for that they had great need thereof, who presently prepared it, for that continually they bore their Pro-

vision about them: Of this Banquet the Knights were very glad, and rejoiced much at that which they had atchieved, and commanded that the Lady should be very well looked to, and healed of her Harm received.

At the end of three Days, when the Princely Lady had recovered Health, they left the Country of Armenia, and departed back to the Seas, where they had left their Ships lying at Road, that tarried there until there coming.

Whereinto they had no fooner entered, but the Mariners hoisted Sail, and took their Way towards Constantinople, as the Knights commanded. The Winds served them so prosperously, that within a small time they arrived in Greece, and landed within two Days Journey of the Court, which lay then about a Mile from Constantinople.

Being on Land, the Prince Pollemus consulted with St. George's three Sons, what Course were best to be taken for their Proceeding in the Court. For, saith he, unless I may with the Emperor my Father's Consent, enjoy my dearest Dulcippa, I will live unknown in her Company, rather than delight in the Heritage of ten such Empires.

At last, they concluded that the Lady should be covered in a black Veil from being known, and *Pollemus* in black Arms, and the other Knights, all suitable should ride together, which accordingly they did, and about ten in the Morning entered the Palace; where they found the Emperor, the Seven Champions, with many other Princes in the great Hall; to whom one of St. George's Sons thus spake:

Great Emperor and Noble Knights, this Knight that leadeth the Lady, hath long loved her; in their Births there is great difference, so that their Parents crost their Affections; for him she hath endured much Sorrow, and for her he will and hath suffered many Hazards. His coming thus to

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our Court is to this end, to approve ber the only desertful Lady in the World, himself the faithfullest Knight, against all Knights whatsoever, which with your Imperial Leave, he, my self and these two, my Associates, will maintain; desiring your Majesty to give Judyment as we shall deleve.

The Emperor condescended, and on the Green before the Palace, those four overthrew more than four hundred Knights: So that St. George and three other of the Champions entred the Lists, and ran three violent Courses against the black Knights, without moving them: Who never suffered the Points of their Spears to touch the Armour of the Champions; which the Emperor perceiving, gueffed them to be of Acquaintance: Wherefore giving Judgment that the Knight should possess his Lady, at his Request they discovered themselves.

To describe the delightful Comfort that the English Champion took in the presence of his Children, and the Joy that the Emperor received at the Return of his lost Son, requires more Art and Eloquence than my tired Senses can afford; I am therefore here forced to leave the Flower of Chivalry in the City of Constantinople.

Of whose following Adventures I will at large Discourse hereaster; and how all these famous Champions came to their Deaths, and for what Cause they were called the Seven Saints of Christen-

dom.

#### CHAP. XVII.

Of the Praise-worthy Death of St. Patrick; how he buried himself: And for what Cause the Irishmen to this Day, do wear their Red Cross upon St. Patrick's Day.

ERE must you suppose (Gentle Readers) that Time had run a long Race before these aforesaid thrice honoured Champions had purchased so many Victories: And being now wearied with Age, Death with his gloomy Countenance began to challenge an end of all their worldly Atchievements, and to draw their Noble Names to a full Perfection; therefore preparing a black Stege (for Honour) to act his last Scene out, thus it followed:

The valiant Champion St. Patrick feeling himself weakened with Time and Age, not able any longer to endure the Bruises of Princely Atchievements, became an Hermit, and wandring up and down the World in poor Habiliments, he came at last to the Country of his Birth,

which is now called Ireland, but in former Times Hibernia, where instead of martial Atchievements, he offered up, (in the Name of his Redeemer) devout Orifons, daily making Petitions to the Deity of Glory, in Behalf of his defired Peace: A Life more delightful to his aged Heart, than all his former Accomplishments: And now willing to bid farewell to the World, he defired an Inclosure to be made, and to be pent up in a stony Wall from the Sight of all earthly Objects. To which Request of this Holy Father, (now no Soldier but a Man of Peace) the Inhabitants condescended, and built him a four-square House of Stone, without either Window or Door, only a little Hole to receive his Food in, wherein they closed him up, never to be

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feen more alive by the Eyes of mortal Also appointing divers of the Men. Country to bring him at convenient times Food to maintain Nature, which they delivered in at the aforefaid Hole, which they thought to be a Deed of more than common Charity, and he (the Receiver) to be an Honout to their Country by the severe and strict Course of Life he put Thus lived he the Servant himself to. of his God Day and Night, kneeling on the bare Ground, till thrice the Winter's cold had taken departure, and as oft the Summer's warmth had cheared up the cold Earth, making his Knees hard with kneeling, and his Eyes dim with Lamentations for his former Offences: In which time the Hairs of his Head were all overgrown, and the Nails of his Fingers feemed like the Talons and Claws of an old Raven, with which, by little and little he digged his own Grave, preparing against the Hour of his Death to be buried in: Which in process of Time came thus to effect as followeth.

When he had wasted (as I had said before) thrice twelve Months in Divine Contemplatious, by Inspiration (as it seemed) he laid him down in the Grave that his own Nails had digged, and gave

up the Ghost.

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n, e n Thus being changed from a lively Subflance to a dead Picture, his Attenders, as their usual Custom was, came with Food to relieve him, and calling at the Hole where he had wont to receive it, they heard nothing but empty Air blowing in and out, which made them conjecture presently that Death had prevailed, and the Fatal Sisters finish'd up their Labours:

So calling together more Company, they made an Entrance thereinto, and finding what had happened, by a common Confent of the whole Kingdom, they pulled down the aforesaid House or Tower, and in the same Place, builded a most sumptuous Chapel, calling it St. Patrick's Chapel, and in the Place where this Holy Father had buried himself, they likewise. erected a Monument of much Richness, framed upon Pillars of pure Gold, beautified with many artificial Sights, most pleasant to behold; whereunto for many Years after resorted distressed People. fuch as were commonly molested with loathsome Diseases, where making their Orisons at St. Patrick's Tomb, they found Help, and were restored to their former Healths.

By which Means, the Name of St. Patrick is grown to famous through the World, that to this Day he is intituled one of our Christian Champions, and the Saint for Ireland, where in Remembrance of him, and of his honourable Atchievements done in his Lifetime; the Irishmen as well in England as in that Country, do as yet in Honour of his Name, keep one Day in the Year Festival, wearing upon their Hats each of them a Cross of red Silk, in Token of his many Adventures, under the Christian Cross, as you have heard in the former History at large difcoursed: Whose noble Deeds both in Life and Death we will leave fleeping with him in the Grave, and speak of our next renowned Tragedy, which Heaven and Fate had allotted St. David, the Champion for Wales, at at Time entituled Cambro Brittanus.

#### A P. XVIII

Of the honourable Victory won by St. David in Wales: Of his Death, and Cause why Leeks are by Custom, of Welshmen, worn on St. David's Day.

Ome Months after the Departure of St. Patrick from the City of Constantinople, St. David, having a Heart still fir'd with Fame, thirsted even to his dying Day for honourable Atchievements, and although Age and Time had almost wearied him away, yet would he once more make his Adventure in the Field of Mars, and feal up his Honours in the Records of Fame with a noble Farewell.

So upon a Morning framing himself for a Knightly Enterprize, he took his Leave of the other Champions, and all alone well mounted upon a lufty Courfer, furnish'd with sufficient Habiliments, he began a Journey home towards his own Country, accounting that his best Joy, and the Soil of his most Comfort.

But long had he not travelled, e'er he heard of the Distresses thereof; how Wales was befet with a People of a Savage Nature, thirsting for Blood and the Ruin of that brave Kingdom: And how that many Battles had been fought to the Difparagement of Christian Knighthood. Whereupon arming himself with true Refolution, he went forward with a couragious Mind, either to redeem the Fame, or to lose his best Blood in the Honour of the Adventure.

Whereupon all the Way as he travelled, he drew into his Aid and Affistance, all the best Knights he could find, of any Nation whatfoever, giving them Promifes of noble Rewards, and Entertainment as befitted fo worthy a Fellowship. By this Means, before he came upon the Borders of Wales, he had gathered together the Number of 500 Knights, of such noble Resolutions, that all Christendom

could not afford better, the Seven Champions excepted. And these all well furnished for Battle, entered the Country, where they found many Towns unpeopled, gallant Houses subverted, Monasteries defaced, Cities ruinated, Fields of Corn confumed with Fire, yea every Thing fo out of Order, as if the Country had never been inhabited. Whereupon with a grieved Mind he faw the Region of his Birthplace fo confounded, and nothing but Uproars of Murder and Death founded in his Ears, he fummoned his Knights together, placing them in Battle Array to travel high up into the Country, for the Performance of his defired Hopes. But as they marched along with an easy Pace to prevent Dangers, there reforted to them People of all Ages, both Young and Old, bitterly complaining of the Wrongs thus done unto their Country. Where when they knew him to be the Champion of Wales, whom so long they had defired to fee, their Joys fo exceeded, that all former Woes were abolished, and they emboldened to nothing but Revenge.

The rest of the Knights that came with St. David, perceiving their Forces and Numbers to increase, purposed a present Onset; and to shew themselves before their Enemies, who lay incamped amongst the Mountains, with such Strength and Policy, that hard it was to make an

Affiilment.

Whereupon the Noble Champion being then their General and Leader, called his Captains together, and with a bold Courage, faid as followeth:

Now is the Time, brave Martialists, to

be Canonized the Sons of Fame, this is the Day of Dignity or Dishonour; an Enterprize to make us ever live, or to end our Names in Obscurity: Let not chill Fear, the Coward's Companion, pull us back from the Golden Throne, where the Adventurous Soldier sits in Glory deservedly: we are to trample in the Field of Death and dead Mens Bones, and to buckle with an Enemy of great Strength, a Pagan's Power, that seeks to over-run all Christian Kingdoms, and to wash our Cambrian Fields with innocent Blood. To Arms, I Jay, brave Followers, I will be the First to give Death the Onfet, and for my Colours or Enfign do I wear upon my Burgonet you see a Green Leek beset with Gold, which shall (if we win the Victory) bereafter be an Honour unto Wales, and on this Day, being the First of March, be for ever worn by the Welshmen in remembrance bereof.

Which Words were no fooner spoken by the Champion, but all the Royal Army of every Degree and Calling, got themselves the like Recognizance, which was each of them a Green Leek upon their Hats or Beavers, which they wore all the Time of the Battle, and by that Means the Champion's Followers were known from the others. This was not long a doing before St. David and his Company beheld descending from the Mountains, an Army of Pagans, as it feemed Numberless, People of such mighty Statures, whole fight might have daunted their Noble Resolutions, had not the brave Champion still animated them forward with Princely Encouragements; Time stayed not long e're the Battels joined, and the Pagans with their Iron

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Clubs and Bats of Steel, fo laid about them, that had not our Christian Army been preserved by Miracle, such a Slaughter had been made of the Champion and the Knights, that well might have caused the whole World to wonder at.

But the Queen of Chance so favoured St. David and his Followers, that what with their nimble Launces, keen Darts and Arrows shot from their quick Bows and Welsh Hooks, in great abundance, the Sun also lying in the Pagans Faces, to their great Disadvantage, that in short Time the Noble Champion won a worthy Victory. The Ground lay all covered with mangled Carcasses, the Grassy Fields changed from Green into Red Colour, with the mangled Blood that ran from Horse and Man thus murdered. A Noble Policy was it for all our Christians in that Battle to wear Green Leeks in their Burgonets for their Colours, by which they were all known and preferved from the Slaughter of one another's Swords, only St. David himself excepted, who being Victor, in the highest Pride of his Glory, was at last vanquished. O unhappy Fate to cut off his Honour that was the only Darling of Honour! Help me Melpomene to bewail his Loss, that having won all, lost his dear Life, a Life that the whole World might well have miss of. Oh fatal Chance! for coming from the Battel, over heated in Blood, a fudden Cold congealed in all his Life's Members, that he was forced to yield unto Death, to the great Grief of all his Knights and Followers, who for the space of forty-Days mourned for him in great Heaviness, and after attended him unto his Grave with much Sorrow.

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#### C H A P. XIX.

How St. Denis was Beheaded in his own Country, and by a Miracle shewed at his Death, the whole Kingdom of France received the Christian Faith.

CT. Denis being the Third in this our Pilgrimage of Death, was likewife defirous of the Sight of his own Country, which he had not feen in many Years, and purposing a toilsom Travel to the fame, took leave of the other Champions, who not altogether willing to leave fo Noble a Champion; yet confidering the defire of his Mind, they quickly condescended, wishing him the best Welfare of Knighthood, and fo parting, they to their Princely Pavillions, and he to his restless Journey, as well mounted, and as richly furnished with Habiliments of Knighthood, as any Martialist in all Arabia, in which Country he was then: But leaving that Place, to fatisfy his Defires, he travelled Day by Day toward the Kingdom of France, without any Adventure worth reporting, till he arrived upon the Borders of that fair Country that he had fo long wished to behold. But now see how Fate frowned; for there was remaining in the French King's Favour a Knight of Saint Michael's Order, who in former Times hearing of the honourable Adventures of this Noble Champion St. Denis, and thinking him to be a Disparagement to his Knighthood and the rest of that Order, conspired to betray him, and to bring all his former Honours with his Life to a final Overthrow.

Whereupon this envious Knight of St. Michael's goes unto the King (being as then a Pagan Prince, one that had no true Knowlege of the Deity) and faid; There was come into his Kingdom a strange Knight, a false Believer, one that in Time would draw the Love of his Subjects from him, to the Worship of a strange God;

and that in despite of him and his Country, he would establish a falsify'd Opinion, and that he wore upon his Breast the Christian Cross; with many other things contrary to

the Laws of his Kingdom.

Upon these false Informations the King grew so enraged, that without any more Consideration, he caused the good Knight St. Denis, to be attacked in his Bed-Chamber, otherwise a Score of the best Knights in all France had not been sufficient to bring him Prisoner to the King's Presence; before whom being no sooner come, but with more than Human Fury, without Cause, he adjudged him a speedy Death, and by Martial Law (without any further Trial) to receive the same.

The good Champion St. Denis, even in Death having a most Noble Resolution, nothing at all dismayed, and knowing his Cause to be good, and that he should fuffer for the Name of his sweet Redeemer, he most willingly accepted of the same Judgment, saying; Most Mighty, but yet Cruel King, think not but yet this exceeding Tyranny will be requited in a strange Manner: Thy Censure I take with much Joy, in that I die for him, whose Colours I have worn from my Infancy, and this my Death feals up the Obligation of all my Comforts: And thou sweet Country, where I first took Life, receive it again a Legacy due anto thee; for this my Blood which here I offer up into thy Bosom, is the best Gift I can bestow upon thee. Farewel Knightbood, farewel Honourable Adventures and Princely Atchievements: Never may this dauntless Arm brandish Weapon more a Honour of the Christian Cross; for Death awiteth at my Back to cut off all such

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noble Hopes, and I by Tyranny am betrayed thereto.

These Speeches being uttered, he was forced to stand silent, and in the Presence of the King, with many hundreds more, was constrained to yield his Body to the staal Stroke; where his Head being laid upon the Block, was by a base Executioner, quickly dissevered from the rest of his Manly Members. Which being no sooner done, and the Champion Lifeless, but the Elements beset with Cloudy Exhalations, sent down such a terrible Thunder clap that struck presently dead,

the Knight of St. Michael that accused him, the Executioner, with others that were at his Attachment; at which fearful Spectacle the King himself grew amazed, that he deemed him to be a blessed Creature, and that he had suffered wrongfully, and how his Cause for which he so willingly rendred up his Life, was the true Cause which all must have a desire to die in: Wherefore instantly from a Pagan the King turned Christian, and caused the same to be proclaimed through all his Provinces, ordaining Churches to be built in remembrance of this great Man.

#### CHAP. XX.

# Of the Tyrannous Death that the Spanish Champion was put unto.

ERE gentle Reader with a fad Eye, prepare to give Entertainment to the forrowful Manner of the Spanish Champion's Death, who by Tyranny and cruel Dealing of the Infidels, was likewise made away. For Age and Time, as upon the former, grew upon him, and fo enfeebled his Strength, that he was no longer able to manage the Adventures of Chivalry, nor fight the Battels of his Saviour. Wherefore refolving to spend the remnant of his Days in Peace, he defired Leave likewise to commit his Fortunes to the Queen of Chance: Which as the other did, he quickly obtained, and fo leaving Constantinople, he put himself to travel towards the Country of his first Being, not decked in his shining Armour, nor mounted on his Spanish Gennet; but poor and bare in outward Habit, though inwardly furnished with Gold and Jewels of an inestimable Value, which he had sewed up in the Patches of a Russet Gaberdine, the better to travel with: Where initead of a bright shining Cuttle-Axe, his Pilgrims Staff served him to walk with, and for his Burgonet of glittering Steel, he covered his Head (now as white as white Thistle Down with Age) with a Hat of Grey Colour, broached with a broad Scallop-Shell, his Princely Lodgings were changed to green Pastures, and his Canopies to the Skies azured covering, where the Nightingale and Lark told the Time's Passage.

In which Manner, travelling many Days, giving still as he went the Poor and Needy such small pieces of Silver as he well could spare; he arrived at last upon the Consines of Spain: Where in Honour of that God, for whom he had fought so many Battels, he built up at his own Charge a sumptuous Chapel, to this Day bearing the Name of St. Farques's Chapel: And for the Maintenance thereof, purchased divers Lands adjoining; with Quiristers to sing Day and Night therein Allelujab to his Redeemer.

This Coelectial Gift and glorious Cuftoms so prepared, begot such Love of

the meaner Sort of People, that they efleemed him more than a Man, with a reverence of fuch Regard bestowed upon him, that the very Name of this Noble Champion won greater Admirations than the high Tilts of their Countries King, who being then a Cruel Tyrant and Proud King, maintaining Atheism by his Government, grew fo envious thereat, that he caused good St. Jacques, with the whole Choir of Coeleftial Singers, to be closed up together in the Chapel which the Champion had erected, and so starved them to Death. Oh bloody Butchery, and inhuman Cruelty! A Death of more Terror than ever was heard of. But to be short, Hunger prevailed, and they dead, their Bodies putrified, and in Time confumed away to Dust and Mold, whereupon the Lord to shew how they died in his Favour, and the Love of Heaven, inflicted fuch a Light in the Chapel, that

it shined Day and Night with such a glorious Brightness, as if it had been the glorious Palace of the Sun! And likewife continually was heard therein (though no Creature remaining) fuch a Choir of melodious Harmony as if it had been the Sound of Coelectial Musick. Which strange Pleasures both to the Eyes and Ear, bred fo great an Amazement to the whole Country, that all with common Confent accused their King for the Tyrannous putting to Death of these good Men: but especially the Noble St. Facques, that they purposed to hold him for their Countries Saint and Champion till the World's Diffolution. The Proud King. perceiving now his own Rashness, and hiscommon Hate against him for this Deed doing, took an inward Conceit of Grief. that without taking any Food ever afterhe languished away and died.

## C H A P. XXI.

# Of the Honourable and worthy Death of the Italian Champion.

FIER all these Proceedings, Nature the common Nurse of us all, fo wrought in the Heart of St. Anthony the Champion for Italy, that he undertook the next Tragical Enterprize, and leaving St. George with St. Andrew, in the Emperor's Court of Constantinople, he took his Journey towards Italy, and knowing by the course of Nature, that his Days were not many, he purposed there to fet up his Life's rest, and in Death to finish up all Earthly Troubles. So coming after a long Journey to the City of Rome, where the Emperor Domitian kept his Court, and the City being then in her chiefest Pomp and Glory, won great de-

fire in the Champion's Mind, to fee the Monuments of the same.

So upon the Morning going from his Lodgings, he walked up and down the Streets with Admiration, and fed his Eyes with many delightful Objects. First with great Wonder he stood gazing upon the Monuments that were erected in the Honour of all their Famous Emperors, Counsels, Orators and Conquerors, things which yielded him great Pleasure. Thenext Thing that his Eyes delighted in, was the Temple of the twelve Sybils, a most miraculous Building; in which Temple were all their Prophecies enrolled, as also the Beginning and Ending of

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the whole Catalogue of the Heathen Gods. as Mars, Jupiter, Saison, Apollo, and such like; with their Manner of Worship. The next that he faw was the House of Remus and Remulus that built Rome, a Building of much Worthinels. Next unto it stood an ancient Prison (an old rotten Thing) where the Man lay that was Condemned to Death, and could have no Body come to him and fuccour him but was fearch'd, yet was kept alive a long space by sucking of his Daughter's Breafts. After this, he faw Pompey's Theatre, reputed one of the Nine Wonders of the World: The Emperor Nero's Tomb maintained with Difgrace, for the Offence he did in fetting Rome on Fire. To conclude, he spent many Days in viewing the Martyrs Tombs and other Reliques brought from Terusalem, amongst many other delightful Sights, he came into a Chapel dedicated unto himself, called The Honour of St. Anthony: Wherein was portrayed in Alabaster, Pictures, the true Forms of all the Champions of Christendom, with the Stories of all their

Adventures, Combats, Tournaments and Battles, their Imprisonments, Dangers and Enchantments, all Pictured up by Enchantments and Witchcraft; whereupon ran a Prophely, that the Patron of this Chapel should ever live unconquered, and never embrace Death, till his Eyes were Witness of the same Portraitures; which in Golden Letters were inscribed over the Chapel Door or Entrance. Which when St. Anthony had beheld, and knowing himself to be the Man, with a meek Mind embraced his own End, and never after departed the Chapel, but remained Kneeling in the fame upon the bare Marble, making his Orifons of Repentance to the eternal Deity, till pale Destiny had cut off the Threds of his old Days.

And thus being converted to mouldy Earth, the Emperor caused him to be Intombed in the same Chapel; and over his Grave to be a set a magnificent Chair, in which Chair for many Years after, the Roman Conquerors received their Laurel

Rewards of Martial Victory.

#### CHAP. XXII.

# Of the Martyrdom of St. Andrew the Scottish Champion.

ST. George and St. Andrew were the two last Champions that stayed together, and as it seemed, the dearest Love remained between them two; but yet rusty Time with his swift Course would needs part them, and break this their united Fellowship. For the Summons of Honour so animated the bold Heart of the Scottish Champion, that he burned with desire to see his Native Country, and to behold the Place of his sirst Being. For leaving Constantinople, only honoured with the Presence of St. George and his

three Sons, he travelleth Day by Day, till Time and Fate set him happily in the Kingdom of Scotland; where having not been in many Years before, he received such Entertainment as if he had been the greatest Emperor of the World: For all the Streets and Passages as he went were furnished with People of the best Regard to give him a gracious Welcome to his Native Home; especially the King himself, who for the Love and Honour he bore unto his Name and Knighthood, lodged him in his own Pallace, and pro-

claimed for his Noble Welcome a Princely Tournament to be holden for the space of fifteen Days, in which time all the Nobility and Martial Knights of Scotland performed fuch well approved Atchievements, that not Greece, Constantinople, Rome nor Jerusalem, could equal them in the least Regard. St. Andrew being now aged, and unapt for fuch Princely Encounters, fate as a Beholder, cenfuring of the best Deserver, and gave such due Commendations as befitted fo Gallant a Company: And for a Farewel of fuch time-honoured Pastimes, he desired Leave of the King to depart, and to spend the Remnant of his Life in private Contemplations, for the Good of his Soul, and to wash away with the Water of true Penitence, all that Blood he had spilt in his Travel about the World, in the Maintenance of Knighthood; a Request so reafonable, that the King could not refuse but give his Consent. So taking Leave of his Majesty, and the rest of the Nobility and Knights there present, he departed up to a Mountain far remote from the King's Court, under which by Nature was erected a Cave or hallow Vault, wherein

he remained for the space of a Year studying Divinity, and the Commands of his Redeemer: Scotland being then a rude and Heathenish Country, were the common Sort of People inhabited, by which Means he was much admired, and suppofed to be fent from some Place unknown, as a Messenger to bring them evil Tidings: Whereupon those misbelieving People by a common Content (taking him for fome fubtle Conspirer against their Pagan Gods, which as then they worshipped) put him fecretly to Death, and after cutting off his Head in hope of Reward, bore it to the King, deeming they had done a Deed of much deferved Commendation: Which inhuman Cruelty when the King faw, with much Grief he lamented the Loss of this good Man, and with all speed in Revenge of his Death, raised a Power of his best resolved Knights of War, putting every one to the Sword, both Man, Woman and Child, that in any Manner confented to the Champion's Death; and after in process of Time, appointed a Monastery to be built in the same Place where he died.

# C. H. A. P. XXIII.

Of the Adventure performed by St. George; how he received his Death by the Sting of a venemous Dragon.

OW droops my weary Muse, for she is come unto her latest Tragedy, St. George is summoned to the Bar of Death, where magnificent Honour stands ready to give his Name a Noble Renown to all ensuing Ages.

This illustrious Champion, when he was left alone, as you heard, in the Company of his three Sons, Guy, Alexander, and David, strange Imaginations Day by

Day possessed his Mind, that he could not rest nor sleep; sometimes supposing his Companions were in great Distress, other while how they had won the chiefest Goal of Honour, little needing his Knightly Service and Assistance; sometimes one Thing, sometimes another, so molested him, that he must needs make his Adventure to follow them.

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Whereupon calling his three Sons together, he went to the Grecian Emperor and requested that they might all four depart with his Leave and Liking, for Knightly Adventures had challenged them all to appear in some foreign Region, where noble Atchievements were to be performed, but where and in what Country his Destiny had not yet revealed to him.

So furnishing them all four in Habiliments of shining Steel, they left Constantinople, as it were guided by Fate until they came into England, then called Britain, whose chalky Clifts St. George had not feen in twice twelve Years, and now coming with a fweet Embracement of his native Country, he gave his three Sons thereinto a most joyful Welcome, fliewing them (to their great Comfort) the brave Situation of the Towns and Cities, and the pleasant Prospects of the Fields as they passed, until they came within the Sight of the City Coventry, where he was born, and received his first Being; upon whose glittering Pinnacles no fooner caffing his Eye-fight, but the Inhabitants interrupted his Delights with a doleful Report, how upon Dunsmore-Heath, as then remained an infectious Dragon that fo annoyed the Country, that the Inhabitants thereabouts could not pass the Heath without great Danger; and how that fifteen Knights of the Kingdom had already lost their Lives in adventuring to suppress the same.

Also giving him to understand of a Prophecy, That a Christian Knight never born of a Woman, should be the Destroyer thereof, and his Name in After-Ages for accomplishing the Adventure, should be held for an eternal Honour to the Kingdom. St. George no sooner hearing thereof, and what Wrongs his native Country received by this infectious Dragon, and knowing himself to be the Knight, grew so encouraged, that he purposed presently to put

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the Adventure in Trial, and either refree his Country from fo great Danger, or to finish his Days in the Attempt; so taking leave of his Sons and the rest there present, he rode forward with as noble a Spirit, as he did in Egypt, when he there combated with the burning Dragon.

So coming to the middle of the Plain, where his infectious Enemy lay couching the Ground, in a deep Cave, who by a strange Instinct of Nature knowing his Death to draw near, made fuch a yelling Noise, as if the Element had burst with Thunder, or the Earth had shook with a terrible Exhalation; and coming from his Den, and 'spying the Champion, he ran with such Fury against him as if he would have devoured both Man and Horse in a Moment, but the Champion being quick and nimble, gave the Dragon fuch. Way, that he mis'd him, and with his Sting ran full two Foot into the Earth, but recovering, he returned again with fuch Rage upon St. George, that he had almost born his Horse over and over, but that the Dragon having no Stay of his Strength, fell with his Back downward upon the Ground, and his Feet upward, whereat the Champion taking Advantage, kept him still down with his Horse standing upon him fighting, as you fee in the Picture of St. George, with his Lance goring him through in divers Parts of the Body; and withal contrariwife, the Dragon's Sting annoyed the good Knight in fuch Sort, that the Dragon being no fooner flain and weltered in his venomous Gore, but St. George likewife took his Death's Wound by the deep Stroak's of the Dragon's Sting, which he received in divers-Parts of his Body, and bled in such Abundance, that his Strength began to enfeeble, and grow weak; yet retaining the true Nobleness of Mind, valiantly returned Victor to the City of Coventry, where his three Sons with the whole Inhabitants stood without the Gates in great Royalty

to receive him, and to give him the Honour that belonged to fo worthy a Conqueror, who no fooner arrived before the City, and presented them with the Dragon's Head which fo long had annoyed the Country, but what with the Abundance of Blood that iffued from his deep Wounds, and the long Bleeding without stopping the same, he was forced in his Son's Arms to yield up his Breath, for whom his three Princely Sons long lamented, making the greatest Moan that ever was made in any Kingdom, and again they were fo feconded with the Grief of the whole Country, that all the Land from the King to the Shepherd, mourned for him for the Space of a Month; which heavy Time being ended, the King of this Country being a vertuous and noble Prince, advanced St. George's three Sons to noble Offices: First, the eldest of them named Guy, to be Earl of Warwick, and High-Chamberlain of his Housbold: The next named Alexander, according to his Name, to be Captain General of his Knights of Chivalry: And the youngest, named David, to be his

Cupbearer, and Comptrollers of all his Revels and Delights. And likewise in Remembrance of their noble Father the Christian Champion, he ordained for ever after to be kept a solemn Procession about the King's Court, by all the Princes and chief Nobility of the Country, upon the 23d Day of April, naming it St, George's Day, upon which Day he was most folemnly interred in the City where he was born, and caused a stately Monument to be erected in Honour of him, though now by the Ruins of Time defaced and abolished. He likewise decreed by the Confent of the whole Kingdom, that the Patron of the Land should be named St. George, our Christian Champion, in that he had fought fo many Battles in the Honour of Christendom. Leaving thus the Christian Champions in their Graves, we proceed now to relate the furprising Adventures that befel St. George's three Sons; as also the martial Exploits of the Sons of the other Champions, in Defence of the Christian Religion, and Relief of diffressed Knights and Ladies.

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